INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

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Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIII NO. 288 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1935 SIXTEEN PAGES

Congress Memorial For Martyrs Of Freedom

Miss Kamala Jog, well-known Sculptor and Painter of Bombay, who is the first girl-student in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, has turned a cyclist, and won the Silver Cup of the Bombay Amateur Athletic League.

REV. OTTAMA WARNED

Sequel To Speeches Delivered In October On "Zerbadis"

RANGOON, Dec. 3.

It is understood that Rev. Ottama, President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha has received a letter from the Government of Burma, in connection with his three speeches at Mandalay on 6th, 7th and 20th October referring to Zerbadis of Mandalay and Burma in general, warning that he has laid himself open to criminal prosecution and any repetition of the same will be dealt with by the Government.

Zerbadis are people born of Indian Muslim fathers and Burmese mothers.—United Press.

Montgomery Jail Riot Details

LAHORE, December 3.

Further inquiries as regards the riot in the Montgomery Central Jail show that three prisoners were injured in the Sikh-Muslim riot and that police fired five shots not in air but at the prisoners who attempted to attack the police, aiming at their legs.

None was injured in the firing.—United Press.

LAHORE SPENDS PEACEFUL NIGHT

LAHORE, December 3.

The night passed off peacefully, nothing untoward happening anywhere. The activities in the City are becoming normal since this morning. The shops are being opened and usual business is being resumed.

Military and Police arrangements still continue.—United Press.

'Pindi Sikhs Get Busy

RAWALPINDI, December 2.

At a meeting of the Sikhs of Rawalpindi held recently at Gurdwara Shri Guru Singh Sabha a resolution protesting against local Government's order regarding the forfeiture of the circular entitled "Shastar Vidya Circular" issued by S. G. P. C. Amritsar was unanimously adopted.

Several speakers dwelt at length on the necessity of organising Sikh jathas throughout the province and to prepare themselves for the coming Constitutional reforms.—United Press.

Three Arrests For Breach Of Curfew Order

LAHORE, December 3.

Three persons were arrested last night for breach of the curfew order.—A.P.

LABOUR ATTACK ON FOREIGN POLICY

Increased Armaments Is Real Point: Rest Is Dressing & Trimming, Says Attlee

BALDWIN'S DEFENCE

LONDON, Dec. 3.

Shorn of all pageantry by the death of Princess Victoria, the new Parliament was opened this morning by Lords' Commissioners in the absence of His Majesty the Lord Chancellor reading the King's speech.—Reuter.

KING'S SPEECH

LONDON, Dec. 3.

The King's speech opens saying "I deeply regret I am not addressing you in person to-day" and states that the Government's foreign policy will as heretofore be based on the firm support of the League of Nations. They remain prepared to fulfil in co-operation with other members of the League their obligations under the Covenant. Particularly they are determined to use at all times the full weight of their influence for the preservation of peace.

SANCTIONS AGAINST ITALY.

In pursuance of these obligations the Government felt compelled to adopt in co-operation with some 50 other members of the League certain measures of economic and financial nature as regards Italy. At the same time they continue to exert their influence in favour of peace acceptable to the three parties in dispute—Italy, Ethiopia and the League.

IMPROVING NAVAL DEFENCE

After a brief reference to the Naval Conference, the speech mentions the urgent necessity of making good the deficiencies in the defence forces for the fulfilment of obligations of the Covenant not less than for the adequate safeguarding of the Empire Legislation will be introduced providing the unification of coal royalties under National Control while the safety of mines would be investigated under the light of modern scientific knowledge. Necessary orders would be submitted to Parliament for coordination of selling arrangements in the mining industry.

SOCIAL SERVICES

The Government would continue to foster the general recovery of trade, industry and agriculture especially in areas where unemployment was greatest Legislation would be introduced for the extension of unemployment Insurance to agricultural workers as also to railway workers: development of finance, development of civil aviation in Britain and throughout the Empire, measures for dealing with the problem of surplus production in the spinning section of the cotton industry, extension of school-age, improvement of physical, medical and educational services and likewise slum-clearance, active rehousing, maternity, childbirth and welfare service.—Reuter.

LABOUR ATTACK

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, December 3.

Despite the request that his Rugby international prowess be forgotten now that he was a serious politician, Mr. Wakefield, mover of the loyal address opening Parliament, bombarded sporting references. The seconder, Sir Charles Barrie, congratulated. Mr. Wakefield on his fine run.

LABOUR ATTACK.

Major Attlee, after reference to the King's bereavement, said that the ball had come to Mr. Wakefield soon after joining the Government pack and he immediately made his mark.

Major Attlee complained that the Government was treating the covenant-breaking Italy exactly on the same position as other powers. He was unable to see how a settlement acceptable to Italy, Abyssinia and the League could be reached. This was like the Home-Secretary referring to the epidemic of housebreaking, remarking that he hoped shortly to come to a settlement equally agreeable to the house-breaker and the householder and the Home-Secretary.

Major Attlee continued that increased armaments was the real point in the King's speech, the rest being merely dressing and trimming.

PREMIER'S DEFENCE

Premier Baldwin, after sympathetically referring to Princess Victoria's death, vigorously defended Government's foreign policy. He declared: "I am going to lose no chance for this country to get peace instead of war."

Mr. Baldwin said that the League was on trial. If the League was able to end this terrible dispute, every lover of peace in Europe would be grateful and thankful provided always that the conditions laid down are the conditions obtained.

Speaking on the existing treaties, Mr. Baldwin said that modification of the treaties was one thing and repudiation another. Unilateral repudiation meant the rule of force. Modern Europe was determined to prevent the tearing up of the treaty. This determination was revealed in recent events in which a country, with which all other countries in Europe were on terms of friendship had been declared the aggressor and economic sanctions were applied.

With reference to the criticism that Britain was too prominent, Mr. Baldwin declared that the country with the influence like that of ours surely had to shoulder the responsibilities and face all nations. In conjunction with other countries Britain will explore whether there was a honourable way of bringing a cessation this conflict on terms that would commend themselves to both parties to the dispute and the League.

FATE OF LAVAL GOVT.

Decision Of Radical Socialist Group Holds Key To Situation

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, December 3.

The fate of the Government and the future of M. Laval's peace efforts depend on the result of the debate in the Chamber on M. Laval's plans to curb the Fascist Leagues which began at 09-30 a.m. and is expected to result in a narrow vote.

M. Laval was opposed from the Left. The Right-wingers object to the Premier's proposals and the Socialists and Communists demand complete dissolution of the Leagues.

Everything depends on whether M. Laval will get the support of the powerful Radical-Socialist group led by M. Herriot who will address a meeting of the group, this afternoon. In effect his speech will be the key to the issue.

The debate is expected to continue throughout to-day and Thursday. The Chamber will not meet to-morrow.

COMMUNIST ATTACK ON GOVT.

Demand For Dissolution Of All Fascist League

(Special Cable)

PARIS, December 3.

The Communist M. Ramette, opened the debate concerning the Fascist Leagues. M. Laval entered the House at 11-30 while the Leftwing was chorusing "Resign", directed against the Minister of Justice following the reading by the Radical-Socialist M. Guernut, extracts from the speeches of the members of the "Front Populaire", the Left-wing organisation. M. Guernut was loudly applauded when he declared that if the Government did not change its method they would change the Government. The debate adjourned at 12-10 until 15-30.

TO OUR READERS

In addition to a page devoted specially to Indian Industries and Engineering the "Bombay Chronicle" will, from the 9th instant, publish on every Monday a page containing the latest facts from science, mechanics and invention.

Plan For Celebration Of Golden Jubilee

PROVINCES WELCOME SUGGESTION

Bombay Will Erect Cenotaph At Vithal Sadan

The raising of a suitable memorial to those who had laid down their lives for the cause of freedom, has been suggested by the All India Congress Committee Office, it is understood, for commemorating the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress, and the Provincial Congress Committees have approved of the proposal.

CENOTAPH AT VITHAL SADAN

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is, it is stated, taking steps to erect in the Vithal Sadan (Congress House) premises a Cenotaph which will be the national memorial for those fallen in the fight for freedom.

BIRTH-PLACE OF CONGRESS

It has also been decided that the Jubilee celebrations in Bombay, should be of an All-India nature, instead of being merely a provincial affair, in view of the fact that Bombay is the Birth-place of the Congress

INVITATION TO EX-PRESIDENTS

Accordingly, official invitations have been issued to all the living ex-Presidents of the Congress, irrespective of their present politics, and it is expected that they will not hesitate to pay their homage to the great organisation, which is solely responsible for the great awakening of the masses of India.

It is understood, Babu Rajendra Prasad and the members of the Congress Executive may also participate in the celebrations in Bombay, in view of the special significance attaching to the City.

Arrangements are in progress for placing a marble tablet over the building near the Gowalia Tank Maidan, Bombay, where the first session of the Indian National Congress was held nearly fifty years ago.

JUBILEE HOLIDAY.

The B.P.C.C., has issued appeals to the business community in the city, to observe December 28, 1935, as a day of jubilation, and declare a holiday. Throughout the Jubilee week, it was also suggested, illuminations should be a feature. So far the response has been encouraging and the officials of the B.P.C.C., hope that the Jubilee will be celebrated in a fitting manner.

Most of the Schools in the city, it is understood, have expressed their willingness to observe holiday on that day.

GRAND SPORTS MEET

Another attractive feature is a grand sports meet, in which 200 athletes and sportsmen of the Hanuman Vyayamshala of Amraoti, are expected to take part, and special arrangements are being made to accommodate the contestants.

A conference of Congressmen and friends of the Congress is being held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Congress House to organise the celebrations.

Miss Sushila Shinde and Miss Shanta Kulkarni, who won the Hindi elocution competition, held under the auspices of the Dadar Congress Committee, recently.

TRADE PACTS DEFERRED

Govt. Await Assembly Verdict On Ottawa Debate

NEW DELHI, Dec. 3.

The Government of India, it is understood, want to await the verdict of the Assembly on the Ottawa Agreement before entering into trade negotiation with any country whether outside or within the British Empire. The Ottawa agreement will come for discussion in the Assembly next year when they will consider whether they should continue or terminate, the agreement, the first three years of its duration expiring by the end of December.

Accordingly the talks which the officials of the Commerce Department had with the Australian Trade Delegation were of an informal nature.

It appears that the object of the Delegation from Australia is more to explore venues for trade with India which has been showing rapid fall since 1929, then to secure preferential tariff or conclude any trade treaty.—United Press.

INDIA ACT IN TWO ENACTMENTS

LONDON, Dec. 3.

The Prime Minister announced the introduction in the House of Lords before Christmas, a Bill to authorise the reprinting of the Government of India Act as two separate enactments relating separately to India and Burma.—Reuter.

Italy Evacuates Gorahai

DARING FRAUD ON BANK

Unknown Person Alleged To Have Cashed Forged Cheque

LUCKNOW, Dec. 3.

A daring fraud was perpetrated on the Aminabad Branch of the Allahabad Bank this morning when, it is alleged, an unknown person cashed a forged cheque for Rs. 5,000 supposed to have been issued by the local medical practitioner.

Police enquiries revealed that the leaf used was taken from a bookseller's firm's cheque book, three leaves of which had been missing for some time now. The investigations are continuing.—A.P.

OFFICIAL CLAIM AT ADDIS ABABA

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 3.

It is officially claimed that the Italians have evacuated Gorahai and Gerlogubi.—Reuter.

Dutch Red Cross Unit To Addis Ababa

HAGUE, Dec. 3.

The Dutch Red Cross unit of eight doctors and hospital attendants left to-day for Addis Ababa. Wilhelmina bade farewell to the unit. Juliana accompanied it till Rotterdam where they embarked.—Reuter

AMERICA AND OIL EMBARGO

WASHINGTON, December 3.

Mr. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, retracted his statement favouring the oil embargo. He declares that his remarks of November 21, concerning exports to Italy and Ethiopia, has been misunderstood. He only meant to request compliance with Government's efforts to stop shipment of munitions.—Reuter.

ITALIANS BUSY REORGANISING

JIJIGA, December 3.

The new Italian thrust against Daggahbur is expected shortly. The Italians at present are reorganising after the recent setback at Anale where several tanks were trapped in mudpits and captured.

The Ethiopian front seems at present to be about 40 miles north of Gorhai with outposts southward, but the whole area is lightliest to be held owing to the Ethiopian's desire to avoid massing of troops who would be the target for airbombing.

Italian Somali deserters estimate that Italians have only 60 aeroplanes in Somaliland.—Reuter.

HIGH GOVT. CREDIT

New Loan Issue Makes Two-fold English Financial History

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, December 3.

The British Government made a two-fold English financial history to-day. Never before had the Government borrowed at one per cent except Treasury-Bills and never before had borrowed for 25 years at 2 1/2 per cent.

The confidence in the Government tingled with surprise was evidenced by the Stock Exchange where advance sometimes exceeded two points reflecting the public realisation of the high Government Credit. Bankers consider the successful subscription of the 2 1/2 per cent issue as a foregone conclusion, especially since it solves the difficulties of many trustees who hitherto vainly searched for suitable investment, while the one per cent loan is ensued enthusiastic reception at the money-market, while the rates remain low.

STOP PRESS

UNITY MOVE IN LAHORE

LAHORE, Dec. 3.

A meeting of the Nationalist Leaders held this evening at Dr. Satyapal's residence formed a provisional Unity Committee for giving a final shape to the suggestions adopted by a meeting today, namely, to work against the economic boycott, give relief to riot sufferers, do propaganda through leaflets and posters, organise volunteer corps and use the platforms of gurudwaras, mosques and temples for propaganda purposes with a view to liquidate the communal tension.—United Press.

NEW INDIA BILL

LONDON, December 3.

Premier Baldwin did not anticipate that the re-printing of the Bill would prove in any way controversial.—Reuter.

LONDON, December 3.

The House of Lords passed the First Reading of the New India Bill.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

.. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Resident Lady Doctor, M.B.B.S., for Kanchangavari Maternity Home and Dispensary pay 150-15-300 with free quarters. Private practice not allowed. Apply immediately Managing Trustee, Garden Lane, Sandhurst Road West. (5269).

Wanted due to expansion of Business 2 Organiser and 4 Inspectors on handsome salary to work in Maharashtra and Southern States. Experienced and influential persons need only apply to:—The Asst. Manager (on Tour) The Venus Assurance Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 212, Bombay. (5265).

Wanted—A qualified Architect immediately. Apply stating minimum terms acceptable. R. C. Mehta & Co., Engineers & Architects, 4, Mcleod Road, Lahore. (5270)

Wanted a B Ag. or one who has previous experience for the post of an Assistant to Cane Superintendent on a salary of Rs. 60—10—120—5—150. Apply to Manager, The Behar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi, B. & N. W. Rly, Dt. Saran (Behar). (2191)

Wanted Ambitious Workers on fixed salaries to push the sale of our sporting goods throughout Bombay Presidency. Those who can deposit Rs. 50 against samples on refundable basis need apply to Lime & Co., Sialkot City. (5260)

B. C. I. Bank, Ltd., Vizagapatam, Wanted 8 Provincial Managers. 16 District Managers, and 4 Cashiers to take charge of our Branch Offices to be opened shortly in the unrepresented parts of Bombay Presidency, Northern India, East Africa, Malay States, and Strait Settlements on Rs. 120, 110, 80, p.m., respectively with Increments, Pension, and Establishment. Apply with credentials to: Inspector of Branches, Eranhipalam Post, Via Calicut, Malabar. (5213A).

B. C. I. Bank, Ltd., Vizagapatam, Applications are invited from respectable ladies and gentlemen for the post of District Managers and Special Managers in the Districts of Satara, Sholapur, Ratnagiri, Kolaba, Bijapur, Karwar, Dharwar, Belgaum, Ahmednagar, Thana on Rs. 110 and Rs. 100 p.m., with increments, establishment, and pension. Experienced Medical practitioners of either sex will be preferred. Applications stating qualifications should reach the undersigned before 31-12-35. N. R. Asundi, Esqr., Provincial Manager, Journalist, Hubli, Dharwar District. (5213).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62, 66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (5274).

27. HOTELS

Bombay Savoy Hotel, Bar and Restaurant, next-door to Central Station with all modern comforts. Inclusive Rs. 4. Exclusive Rs. 2. (5245)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, Lamington Road coaches candidates for July Cambridge and Panjab Matriculation examination. Classes regularly conducted. Apply immediately. (1775)

American Dental College. Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th January. For Illustrated. Prospectus, apply. Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. (5143).

73 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted District Agents for the sale of Penholders manufactured by up-to-date Machinery. For particulars apply to P. O. Box No. 5, Lahore. (5277).

Wanted Agents to canvass orders for excellent Hand-loom cloths. For liberal terms, apply to the Nawabharatha Weaving Co., P. O. Chovva (S. India). (5273).

Wanted Agents to canvass orders for our handloom made shirtings, coatings, curtain materials, sarees, etc., of superior quality. K. P. Neelambi & Sons, Textile Manufacturers, Calicut. (5271).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale.—(To South Indian Vegetarians only). Block B|3, South Indian Buildings of the South Indian Co-op. Housing Society, Ltd., King's Circle, Matunga. Apply to Mr. A. S. Krishnan, Nanji Building, 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (5256)

146. AMUSEMENTS.

Wanted complete Scenario with dialogues of social story discussing modern problem. Apply Box 5275, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE NEW SWADESHI MILLS OF AHMEDABAD, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 14th day of December, to Saturday, the 28th day of December, 1935, both days inclusive. 2199

KIRLOSKAR BROTHERS, LIMITED, KIRLOSKARVADI, (AUNDH STATE) DIST. SATARA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company that one of the Shareholders of the Company Mr. A. G. Kotwal, Bijapur informs the Company to move a resolution before the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING to be held on 12th December, 1935, for appointing the Firm of Messrs. Abhyankar and Co., Registered Accountants and Auditors, Bombay as the Auditors of the Company for the year 1935-1936 for Stock taking and Auditing the Accounts on the same remuneration as is being paid to the retiring Auditors.

By order of the Board,
KIRLOSKAR SONS & CO.
Managing Agents.
Kirloskarvadi (Aundh State),
Dist. Satara.
1st December, 1935. 2206

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from contractors willing to undertake the contract for making arrangements for the University Examinations to be held at different local centres in the City of Bombay during the triennium 1936-38.

Detailed particulars of the proposed contract can be obtained from the undersigned.

Tenders must be received in this office on or before the 21st December, 1935. The words "For examination arrangements" should be superscribed on the outer cover.

The Syndicate do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

S. R. DONGERKERRY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 29th November, 1935. 2193

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE REINVITED for the supply of 30 to 40 pairs of bullocks of 12 to 12-2 hands and will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 17-12-1935 not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.)

The successful tenderer will have to complete the supply within one month from the date of the acceptance of his tender and no extension of time will be granted under any circumstances.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay. It should be endorsed "Tenders for the supply of bullocks to the Health Department."

Forms of tender will be supplied on payment of Rupee one to any one by the undersigned who will on application give any further information required.

The supply will have to be made in Bombay.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. S. NERURKER,
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Deptt.,
Bombay, 3-12-1935. 2201

Public Notices

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the DEBENTURE STOCK TRANSFER REGISTER and the REGISTER OF DEBENTURE STOCK-HOLDERS will be CLOSED from the 18th day of December to the 31st day of December, 1935, (both days inclusive) for preparation of Interest Warrants.

R. H. PARKER,
General Manager & Secretary.
Bombay, 3rd December, 1935. 2200

KIRLOSKAR BROTHERS, LIMITED.

KIRLOSKARWADI.
(AUNDH STATE) DIST. SATARA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the share holders of the abovenamed Company will be held in the NEW SAMAJ MANDIR opposite to the business office of the Company at KIRLOSKARWADI (Aundh State) on THURSDAY, the 12th December, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st July, 1935.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the place of Mr. B. B. Sardesai and Dr. D. S. Sardesai who retire by rotation and they offer themselves for re-election and are eligible.
4. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the current year and to fix his or their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as the chairman may bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th December 1935 to 23rd December 1935 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
KIRLOSKAR SONS & CO.
Managing Agents.
KIRLOSKARWADI,
(Aundh State) Dist. Satara.
1st. December, 1935.

N.B.—The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable at the Business office of the Company on and after the 15th February, 1936 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 12th December 1935 to whom the Dividend warrants will be posted. (2205).

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

O. O. C. J.

Summary Suit No. 1940 of 1935.

CHATURBHUJ TULSIDAS VASONJI ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
RAMLING MANIK MULGE ..... Defendant.

Warrant of attachment before judgment under Order XXXVIII rule 5 of the Civil Procedure Code.

To,
Ramling Manik Mulge
The defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that whereas the High Court of Bombay is satisfied that you are about to dispose of your properties with intent to obstruct the execution of any decree that may be passed against you, the Court by an order dated 15th November, 1935, directed the proper warrant to issue against you.

Now you are hereby called upon, on or before 13th December, 1935, either to furnish security in the sum of Rs. 4,800 to produce and place at the disposal of the court when required the property described in the schedule hereto or the value of the same or such portion as may be sufficient to fulfil the decree in this suit or to appear and show cause why you should not furnish such security.

The 18th day of November, 1935.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

MAJMUDAR AND DALAL,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

SCHEDULE.

(1) 80 Shares of the Jayashanker Mills, Barsi, Ltd., together with all dividends due thereon standing in the name of the defendant's deceased father Manik Shivraj Mulge.
(2) Land at Barsi Taluka Barsi District Sholapur bearing Survey No: 602 B Hissa 38.

2203.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

THE PENKAR COTTON MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., DHULIA.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed company will be held at 375, Hornby Road, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of December, 1935, at 3 p.m. O'clock (S. T.), in the noon and that the Liquidator appointed for the purpose of winding up the company will pursuant to Sect. 216 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 lay before such meeting an account showing his acts and dealings and the manner in which the winding up has been conducted during the preceding year.

P. H. MANOHAR,
Solicitor,
Liquidator.
(2207)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

O. O. C. J.

Summary Suit No. 1940 of 1935.

CHATURBHUJ TULSIDAS VASONJI ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
RAMLING MANIK MULGE ..... Defendant.

To,
Ramling Manik Mulge
The defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted the above suit in the High Court of Bombay against you under Order XXXVII. Rule 2. of the Civil Procedure Code for Rs. 4,190 for principal and for interest as mentioned in the plaint herein as per your account in the plaintiff's account books a copy of which is annexed to the plaint herein. You are hereby summoned to apply to the High Court of Bombay within ten days from the publication of this notice exclusive of the day of such publication or within such further period as may be allowed on application to the Chamber Judge for leave to appear and defend this suit and to appear and defend in pursuance of such leave if granted. In default of your obtaining such leave or of appearance and defence in pursuance thereof, the plaintiff will be entitled to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 4,190 with interest as aforesaid and the sum of Rs. 200 for costs.

Leave to appear and defend may be obtained on application made within the time aforesaid to the Sitting Judge in Chambers upon your paying into Court the sum herein mentioned or upon affidavits disclosing such facts as the said Judge may deem sufficient to support the application within the meaning of Order XXXVII Rule 3 of the said Code.

The 14th day of November, 1935.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.
For Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Messrs. MAJMUDAR AND DALAL
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

2202.

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE of valuable household furniture by John Roberts, Devjee Canjee and other well-known makers at Patel Building, 22F, Altamont Road, on SUNDAY, the 8th December, 1935, at 10-30 in the morning, the property of Mr. H. L. Shoveller, comprising:—

Jacobean drawing room suite by John Roberts with down cushions, Chesterfield suite, round table, nest of teapoys, screen, cabinet, large almirah, writing desk, blackwood carved sofa, Kashmere carved table, round dining table, chairs, carpet, made to order sideboards by Wingate, large dresser, bed room furniture by Devjee Canjee comprising bedsteads, almirahs, dressing chest of drawers, cheval glass; book case with books, Chinese and old English China, brass ornaments, glassware, crockery and similar other household articles.

Property will be on view three days before the sale.

Catalogues may be obtained from the undersigned.

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BENNETT AND CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE DIAMOND, PEARL, EMERALD AND GOLD ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from Dayabhai Chagganlal, Esqr., and on account and at the risk of Dost Mahomed Esmail Jan Mahomed, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-DAY) WEDNESDAY, the 4th December, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

Valuable ornaments such as emerald and diamond buttie, diamond necklace, diamond and emerald chawki, diamond marquise ring, diamond and pearl button ring, diamond and pearl earrings, etc., gold necklaces, bangles, kadas, wristlets, chains, etc.

The above articles are on view. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT "KARKHANA WADI," ALIBAUG.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE IN ALIBAUG DISTRICT.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1377 of 1933 (K. S. Rele vs. Purshotam Narayan Gurjar and others) and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated the 7th March, 1934, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on SUNDAY, the 15th December, 1935, at 12 noon (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises at "Karkhana Wadi," Alibaug.

Lot No. 1. The Knar known as Bharnami Kotha at Moujе Kavade in Alibaug Taluka, bearing entry No. 48 to 87, Survey No. 46 to 85, admeasuring about 179 acres, 21-1-4 gunthas and assessment Rs 376

Lot No. 2.—Garden Land "Karkhana Wadi" at Alibaug, bearing Survey No. 5 and 6. Hissa No. 3 and 10, admeasuring about 3 acres, 6 gunthas, assessment Rs. 26.

Lot No. 3.—Land at Moujе Bherse, Taluka Alibaug, bearing Survey No. 7 etc., Hissa No. 1 etc., Paddy Land about 23 acres 20-1/4 gunthas, Varkhas about 1 acre 15-1/4 gunthas, assessment Rs. 214-1-3.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Khanderao Laud & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver at Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT DELISLE ROAD, CHINCHPOKLI.

Under instructions from Khan Bahadur Haji Abdul Rehman Haji Mahomed Kadwani and Gulamhusein Haji Hassam Noorani, the joint Receivers appointed in Suit No. 1619 of 1930 (Dadibai vs. Mahomed Cassum and others) and pursuant to the Consent Decree dated the 11th March, 1932, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction the following properties on the respective premises on the days mentioned below.

LOT NO 1 & 2.—On WEDNESDAY, the 11th December, 1935, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises:—

All that piece of land with the buildings at Chinchpokli, DeLisle Road, admeasuring about 1213 sq. yds., bearing St. No. 408 to 420, and bounded on the East DeLisle Road, on the West by lot No. 2 on the North by Lot No. 2 and on the South by Lot No. 3 and partly by Cadestral Survey No. —, Lower Parel Division.

LOT NO. 2.—All that piece of land with buildings at DeLisle Road, Chinchpokli, admeasuring about 1096 sq. yds., bearing Street No. 264C, 406C, 406A and bounded on the West by the property, on the East partly by Lot No. 1, on the North by the property of Nana Tukaram and on the South by the property and partly Lot No. 1.

LOT NO. 3.—THURSDAY, the 12th December, 1935, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises:—

All that piece of land with buildings at Chinchpokli, DeLisle Road, admeasuring about 474 sq. yds., bearing Street No. 422 to 438, and bounded on the West by the property of Rukhmabai, widow of Ramchandra Itchharam, on the East by DeLisle Road, on the North by Lot No. 1 and on the South by the property of the said Rukhmabai.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker, Kanga & Girdharlal Solicitors at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

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AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENT'S UNRECOVERED OUTSTANDINGS IN BOMBAY AND IN OTHER PLACES.

Under instructions from the official Assignee of Bombay and assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvent Harjiwan Chaturbhuj Messrs. Crawford & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on Monday 16th December, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the Right, Title and Interest of the Insolvent abovenamed in the unrecovered outstandings in Bombay and in other places. For the list of outstandings and Particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to,

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumari Nalini Turkhad writes a word of warning for the Indian film-producers.

Kumari Nalini Tarkhad Speaks

Of The "Brave Tradition Of Sheer Nonsense"

INDIAN PRODUCERS HAVE FAILED TO TAKE THE HINT

(By NALINI TURKHUD).

The Indian film industry had become the concern of many who had travelled abroad. Prem Sagar's loves of the Moghul Prince was sufficiently advertised to meet the pleasure and the approval of the reserved masses of the Great.

Mythological renderings had broken the stiff barrier. The Press had supported the industry expounding the theory of the 'educative value" and health pictures were being utilized for rural and maternity welfare work; while the college had adopted them as its scheduled pastime. Persons of fame and reputation had worked for it and in it. The contribution of Messrs. Director Shantaram, Tathelal, Damle and Daiber (four pillars of Prabhat), Nitin Bose, J. Banerjee, Durgadas Bannerji, P. C. Barua, and Madhu Bose and P. Attorthey was not negligible.

"Das Landshne Frauen," and the Alfred Hitchcock's "B'ack Mail" were the first German and the first English talkies but the first to be shown in India or as a matter of that in Asia was Universal's "Melody of Love" and the quay formed at Calcutta was more formidable than any of London. Our first talkie was "Alamara."

FAILURE OF INDIAN FILM-PRODUCERS.

The imperceptive yet definite progress of the silent pictures assured us the success of the talkies as well. The new technique dealt a deathblow to the mushroom products but the universal market of the picture was restricted and limited to the provinces according to the division of the colloquial language in them. The debut of the Indian talkies in the first rush was similar to their silent attempts in as much as the "Indra Sabha," "Shirin Ferhad" series were released one after the other in quick succession to capture the market before the others had taken the start and the consequent lead. The brave tradition of sheer nonsense is still being maintained by many a producer and strange as it is the west had given us pictures like. "Cavalcade." "Mata Hari" "Grand Hotel," "Hells' Angels": "Flying Down to Rio," "King Kong" and "Son of Kong," "42nd Street," and "Queen Chris-

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3).

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INDIAN ACTOR RETURNING HOME

Experimental Theatre In India

Mr. Satyen N. Ghose, the well-known Indian actor, musician and dramatic director, who is now in England, will be shortly returning to India, where he proposes to start an Experimental Theatre to improvve the Indian stage and make it up-to-date.

He came to this country some time ago with Mona Rani from America for a short season of Indian dances and music at the Arts Theatre Club in London and gave a fine exhibition according to press reports, of his skill as a musician on instrumental solos. The young Indian was in the United States for nearly a decade studying extensively drama and motion picture art.

Mr. Ghose had come to the West to study engineering. He is a graduate of the Purdue University. But he soon changed to music and art as he discovered that his talent lay in that direction and has now taken up dramatic arts as his life work.

He studied drama and motion picture technique in all its forms, including scenario and continuity writing for the motion picture in the Columbia University—Feagin

Satyen N. Ghose, who wishes to start an experimental theatre in India.

School of Dramatic Art—New York Institute of Photography and Radio Corporation of America.

While in America in addition to broadcasting over different radio systems, Mr. Ghose gave lecture demonstrations of Indian music. He brought to his audiences 'esraj, sitar and tabla', little known in that country, and showed the Americans the beauty of the age-old melodies in Indian music. He also did extensive work in dramatic interpretation from the life and legends of India.

The Indian's performances were usually received with eager and genuine appreciation by the American public. The press spoke very highly of his ability as an artist. The following comment of a leading journal is typical: "When this fascinating figure (Mr. Ghose) appears before you (American public) with his interpretive Hindu melodies, you are transported to India and you feel the mood, rythm and haunting quality of music that has been cultivated as an art in India for centuries."

The Experimental Theatre that Mr. Ghose proposes to establish in Calcutta or Bombay, will not produce historical or religious plays, but will stage only social dramas, showing the public in a simple manner what is happeing in the modern complex Indian society. It will be started first on a subscription basis. Educated young men and women, irrespective of caste, creed or colour, will be trained in the Theatre.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

employed by the English directors for their principal actors, particularly for heroes and heroines. Here all the vocal cords of throat the steady and strong movement of the diaphgram, come into play. Robert Donats "Count of Monte Cristo" was a study in voice modulations. Throughout this picture, the passionate voice had been masterfully featured.

'Question Of The Week'

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir.—In the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of 25th August '35, you have given the picture of the medal which was awarded to King Vidor, for his picture "Our Daily Bread." Under the photo you have mentioned that this picture was not exhibited in India.

"Our Daily Bread" was released at Karachi, in "Capitol Theatre" on 5th December '34. I got the date from the manager of the theatre in which it was released.

If the picture was exhibited in Karachi why was it not shown in Bombay? Are exhibitors in Bombay less enterprising? Or are the public in Bombay less intelligent?—Yours etc., FILMGOER.

A NEW CINE CONCERN

Metro Movietone Starts Shooting

"GIRL FROM LAHORE"

Bombay welcomes the entry of a new cine concern christened as the Metro Movietone. Its working premises are at Andheri on the Versova Road and the studio it proposes to employ will be the spacious areas of locations and sites enjoyed by the Kumar Movietone. The technical staff of the Kumar Movietone will be recruited for its first picture and stars of acknowledged merit and standing have joined the new enterprise. It started shooting the "Girl from Lahore," its first production, on Sunday night and from the manner in which the artistes and the technicians enthusiastically undertook the initiative there is no doubt that the new cine venture will justify all the great hopes its promoters entertain. It is true that the promoters are naturally reluctant and reticent as well to speak what they aspire or how they propose to add to the efforts to improve both the entertainment as well as artistic standards of Indian pictures. It is their intention and one of their aims to establish the feeling of good-will and co-operation between the film artiste. And that is no average ambition. Kumari Gulab who, along with Kumaris Azurie, Ermeline and Rajkumari feature the "Girl from Lahore," began her work on Sunday heavily garlanded and smothered with good wishes seemed to be a token of success denoted by the good omen and the cycle of good wishes between the promoters of the Metro Movietone the artistes and the technicians and Mr. Vyas of the Kumar Movietone terminated with a good shot and sequences of the first picture "the Girl from Lahore" the Metro Movietone expects to finish the picture soon.

Miss VAZIRI THE IRANIAN FILM ARTISTE

Leaves For Calcutta

Miss F. J. Vaziri whose photo is published on this page is a Persian artist, highly educated and coming from a very respectable family of Tehran. After graduating from Tehran University she went to Paris for higher education where in addition to her education she learnt the art of acting.

She joined the Imperial Film Company a year and a half ago and starred in their Persian film 'Sherem Farhad' which is running very successfully throughout Persia. Later on she joined "Krishna Film Co. where she starred in their Persian talkie film "Black Eyes" which was released in Bombay a couple of months ago. "Black Eyes" was favourably commented by the Press in Bombay and the picture was very well appreciated. Miss Vaziri has now signed an agreement with a film Company in Calcutta to star in their Persian film. The same company intends offering Miss F. J. Vaziri lead in their Hindustani films. She knows, besides English and French, good Urdu.

Mlle. Vaziri, the Iranian film ar tiste, leaves for Calcutta.

Chandramohan, the Villain Sadhu, in Prabhat Social "Dharmatma," to run at the Krishna

Have You Observed The Right Voice Vital For Indian Talkies?

ENTIRELY INDIFFERENT TREATMENT IN INDIAN FILMS.

(By Yusuff Kheriati)

The importance of voice cultivation is rarely realised by Indian film directors. Is it really so easy that any actor or actress, however versatile, could faithfully stimulate appropriate feelings and emotions suiting particular 'situations' in the plot, by a haphazard change in the voice?

The advent of talking Pictures has brought about a special voice technique, and the Film director who would like to give a human touch to his picture, must be "au fait" with all the variations of the voice, so he could correctly guide voice adaptations off his principal actors.

THOUGHTLESS ALTERATION

A thoughtless alteration in the steady flow of voice, or an indiscreet tremor when firmness was needed, has ruined many a good picture. Those who saw George Arliss's "Disraeli" must have noticed how Disraeli's intelligent but immature Secretary betrayed the secrets of the Suez Canal Deal to the agents of the Czar, merely by a quiver in his control of voice. This quiver was not not the involuntary shaking of the Actor's voice. The tremulous effect had been carefully planned by the anxious director and his assistants to make the effect absolutely realistic.

VOICE WITH PURPOSE.

Ordinarily voice has three classes—the Flat, the Acute, and the Passionate. The first is the common sound we hear every moment in our conversations and simple remarks. This class of voice has no feeling to convey. Preachers, street orators, physicians, clerks, school teachers, speak in the flat tone. Actors playing such characters must be directed to allow a smooth delivery of their speeches.

The Acute or the second class is the type of voice for actors portraying maharajas, sardars, diwans, successful business men or the cool and calculating villains. This voice is just the opposite of the 'flat' as its name implies. Here the sound is sharp and brisk. The forceful speech of the defending counsel in Court Room scenes that raises spontaneous applause from the audience, is delivered in the acute voice.

This voice is wrongly adopted by Indian directors for their heroes and heroines, with the result that instead of bringing full appreciation to the listeners, which the 'situation' in the story suggests, the effect produced is a feeling of entire vagueness. For instance, in "Nure-Vatan" a Ranjit Release, E. Billimoria, as "Madhav" is frequently seen to speak in the acute voice.

AN EXAMPLE

The third and the last is the passionate voice. This Class is

(Continued in Col. 3.)

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Jurisdiction Of Ordinary Courts In Election Disputes

Thana Sessions Judge Refuses To Interfere With Magistrate's Order

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, Dec. 2.

A judgment of public interest has been delivered by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, in the revision application preferred by Mr. Yeshwant Lakshman Nakhwa, a city father, against the decision of Mr. R. K. Chiplinkar, the Sub-divisional Magistrate for Thana town, who, holding that an ordinary court, having territorial jurisdiction, cannot be deemed competent to order a municipal president to produce the sealed packets of the voting papers and the counterfoils thereof concerning an election by ballot, and to open them with a view to ascertain the name of a certain councillor, declined to take action in the matter.

This view was expressed by the City Magistrate in a criminal complaint filed in his court by the applicant against an unknown councillor of the Thana Municipality on a charge of defamation(or insult in the alternative) for having pinned on to a voting paper a cartoon of a weeping face in the space reserved for the applicant and that of a laughing face against his rival's name

Magistrate Competent

The Sessions Judge observed: "I am clearly of opinion that this is not a case in which this court will be justified in making a reference to the High Court. It is perfectly competent for a Magistrate to decide a particular point as regards issuing of a process for the production of documents according to his own view of law in the course of proceedings; and even if any erroneous orders are passed by a Magistrate on such points in the course of an inquiry or trial, those points could be heard in the course of an appeal or a revision petition if any is permissible and is made against any final order that might be passed in the case in accordance with law.

"The revisional jurisdiction of the High Court is not to be invoked for calling in question the correctness or otherwise of the interlocutory orders passed by a Magistrate."

Mr. C. B. Walavalkar appeared for the applicant.

MANAGEMENT OF AJMER DURGAH

Raja Ghazanfar Ali's Bill To Amend Constitution

(From Our Correspondent).
AJMER, (By Mail).

A Bill to make better provision for the administration of the Durgah and the endowment of the Durgah of Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti of Ajmer, has been introduced in the Council of State by the Hon'ble Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan. This Bill aims at changing the present constitution of the Committee of the Durgah, by reducing the term of office of the members from life to five years, and increasing the number of independent Muslim members.

Giving reasons for this Bill, the Hon'ble Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan says that the control over the Durgah and the Endowments attached thereto, have hitherto remained almost exclusively in the hands of persons themselves financially interested in the institution. The Bill ensures the proper collection of income, disbursement of expenditure, maintenance and publication of the accounts and observance of discipline in the Durgah.

The amendment of the present constitution of the Durgah Committee was stressed in 1922 by Mr. C. C. Watson, District Magistrate, when in a certain case, he commented, "I share the opinion of my predecessors that the present constitution of the Durgah Committee is lamentably ill-fitted to secure the conservation of the shrine in the interest of the worshippers as a whole. The remedy is to have the notification of 1867 and the act XX of 1863 amended by legislation."

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"Two for To-night" with Bing Crosby and Joan Bennett at Pathe from next Saturday.

"The Crown" forthcoming release at the Majestic. (Shalini Cinetone).

KUMARI NALINI TARKHAD SPEAKS

(Continued from Page 3.)

tiana" without stimulating the Indian producers to retaliate in their own small way.

The producers are themselves uneasy. There is a dearth and scarcity of talent save in the mind of all talented directors. Some have tried stage hands. But Prabhat had done wonders in Indian Film land by creating stars.

To come to the late conclusion that the cinema technique and art requires quite a separate kind of human being (rather an invertebrate).

Genuine products like the New Theatre's "Devdas" have assured us that we have at last the universal support of the Indian people provided the picture is worth its metal and the audience can afford the luxury.

The real terror of the industry in India is the combination of varied playwrights of varying calibre with additional fact that the scenario, story, direction and art setting with costumes have been in the charge of the single man who does well to sleep in the debris. Another epidemic is the persistence with which we find an actor boring us every time he comes across is the usual role.

The times are such that it could be said without the commitment of a bull, that 15 per cent. of the entire Cinema goers are the Cinema Critics, though of varied magnitude and strength. The technique, the costume, the architecture and the environment are now closely studied and particularly followed (mercilessly, ruthlessly and sometimes ignorantly criticised) by them. The dots of the Hindi diction with few exceptions are the cause of many a hooting, booing and screeching when misplaced phonetically and no pleasant raillery greets the wrong Hindi diction of a Bengali Production simply because the producers can have no excuse for that.

SUPERIOR PRODUCTS.

Most of the Indian Producers consider themselves the cleverest of the entire staff and are imperial enough to brook interference or advice while the weak minority seems to be ill-advised. In the case majority of producers there seems to be no enterprise in industry it seems to lack the risk of a gamble and apparently it is not well financed. The need of the moment in the development of this industry into a serene, artistic art, sufficiently empowered to dictate national aspirations and further leads, dealing with great subjects of international value. To attain perfection the industry not only needs finances and protection but it requires sadly an overhauling of the interior machinery and clearing of the scum, paying particular attention to "star-value."

The Golden Jubilee of the Morris College will be celebrated next week.

Mr. Pesi Karani, Producer of the first Indian talkie, "Alam-Ara," will soon begin his own picture in Bombay.

MIDNIGHT BATTLE WITH BIG BLAZE

Calcutta Fire Causes Damage Of Rs. 2 Lakhs

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

Damage estimated at about two lakhs of rupees was caused by a fire which broke at the premises of the Calcutta Jute Manufacturing Company at Narkeldanga, shortly after midnight on Friday. Two large corrugated-iron sheds containing jute and also a large stack of jute in the courtyard, amounting altogether about 50,000 maunds were involved.

The Fire Brigade responded with nine engines and working hard for about three hours, stopped the fire from spreading. During the operations, part of the godowns collapsed and a thick pall of smoke overspread the area obscuring every object from view. This hampered the work of the firemen, who however, preserved and eventually brought the outbreak under control at dawn.

The jute continued smouldering and work had to be maintained at full pressure up to 10 o'clock when some of the engines were withdrawn. Four engines were left on the scene to extinguish the embers.

It is understood that the goods were insured.

The Nagpur High Court will, it is understood, be inaugurated on January 9. With a view to solve unemployment to some extent among educated persons, a suggestion has been made to enlist the services of educated unemployed as assessors or juries instead of appointing employed persons.

Here's *Sylvia Sidney* talking to you . . .

SCREEN STARS AREN'T ALL UNIFORMLY LOVELY—THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF BEAUTY AMONG STARS AS THERE ARE AMONG OTHER GIRLS.
WE ALL KNOW THAT WHATEVER KIND OF FEATURES WE HAVE—WE MUST HAVE LOVELY SKIN—I USE LUX TOILET SOAP EVERY SINGLE DAY.
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BANDRA MUNICIPAL MEETING

Loan To Be Taken For Khar Water Supply

(From Our Correspondent)
BANDRA, Nov. 29.

Prominent residents, among the ladies, of Khar were present yesterday eveing to watch the result of a resolution moved by Mr. Navalkar in connection with the immediate laying of an 8-inch water main for Khar.

Dr. P. A. Dias, the President was in the chair.

There was however a resolution of the Standing Committee bearing on the same question, recommending that an application for a loan of Rs. 23,300 for the laying of an 8-inch main, be forwarded to Government for sanction. Prof. Almeida, owing to Mr. Michael, the chairman of the Standing Committee having a bad throat, moved that the resolution be accepted. The resolution to which was added a rider of Mr. Naik, that the amount be spent in the first instance from the Drainage loan which could be recouped when the loan was sanctioned, was carried.

Mr. Navalkar then asked priority for his motion which was granted.

In moving the resolution, Mr. Navalkar stressed the urgency of the water main in view of hardships which the residents suffered from the shortage of water. He also referred to the representation of the Municipality to Government, admitting the inadequacy of the water supply. He therefore urged that immediate steps be taken for laying the main. As regards the funds he moved that it should be met from the general balances and provision be made in the next year's budget. Further, he said, that the Contractor should be given to understand that payment would be made in the next financial year.

Prof. Almeida objecting to the very lengthy resolution, stated that Mr. Navalkar's speech contained a "tissue of mistatements". He then gave a thumbnail sketch of the whole question since the water supply of Khar first came on the tapis some 10 years ago. He pointed out the difficulties, and stated that at one time, the collector had suggested that the residents of Khar should have storage tanks to ensure supply. He was of the opinion that the resolution would throw the machinery off the Municipality out of gear.

After closure had been called for the President rose to put the question to the vote. Mr. Navalkar drew the attention of the President of his right of reply, but Dr. Dias informed him that the rules did not provide for a reply and therefore he could not be allowed to reply.

The motion was however carried by a small majority.

SCIENCE LEADS TO DEISM

Ultimate Reality From Combination With Religion

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA (By Mail).

Dr. Stanley Jones, in lecturing in the Durbar Hall of the Maharaja's Palace on Friday last with the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda in the chair before a distinguished and huge audience, on the subject "What can we believe in an Age of Science?" said "The impact of science upon ancient culture and religion had produced confusion. This is a very confused age. But the situation is being clarified. We are now able to assess the gains and losses of this impact. The first gain is that science has acted as a cleansing purge on society. It has helped to cleanse superstitions that had accumulated since ages.

SCIENCE LEADS TO DEISM.

Moreover new science is making it easier to believe in God than did the older materialistic science. The newer science sees in the constituent elements of matter a force-center which makes it easier to step up from this conception to a Power providing that force which is at the basis of all life. Materialism is dead because the material idea has dropped out of the Universe. In its essence the universe is spiritual.

Science has reference to the quantitative aspects of life and religion to the qualitative. The one has reference to that which can be weighed and measured and the other to that which can be evaluated. Science gives us the facts and religion the value and meaning of those facts. Their provinces are separate. And yet they must come together. Religion can give to science a new spirit so that these powers of science can be handled for the collective good. On the other hand science can give to religion a new method, the experimental method.

RELIGION MUST WORK

'The test of a revaluation will be in whether it reveals a saviour in whether he saves, here and now. By that test the future of real religion is assured. For men want a way to live, and to live adequately. I follow Christ not because I happened to have been born in a Christian home, but because by the method of experimentation I find that it works. I call him a Saviour because I find that He saves me from gloom and despair and cynicism and from myself. It works.

The hope of the future lies in the coming together of science and religion. Science will give the technique and religion the spirit and the goal. By their coming together the earth can be remade both in the individual and in the collective spheres.

His Highness the Maharaja, while coveying thanks to the learned lecturer, discussed the question lucidly explaining the need of closer affinity between the two for achieving the higher end.

ULTIMATE REALITY.

Maharaja Gaekwar thanking Dr. Jones said "We are living in an age of science. Modern Civilisation owes everything to the progress Science has made in all direticons. The whole world is nothing but the manifestation of Tremendous Energy where Science and Religion will meet in their attempt to realise the Ultimate Reality in the background of the whole Universe."

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Shud 8, 1992
Muslim: Ramjan 7, 1354
Parsi: Khordad 29, 1305
Hightide: 5-37; 18-46
Lowtide: 12-32; 12-32
Sunrise: 6h. 57m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m

Adjourned Special Meeting of Corporation Standing Committee at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.)

Governor's Hospital Fund for Bombay, Special meeting of the General Committee, Secretariate, 6 p.m.

Cricket Dinner W. I. A. A. Taj Mahal Hotel, 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Conference of Congress friends to discuss Jubilee plans, Congress House, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

THURSDAY, December 5.

Maharaja of Patiala's Australian Eleven vs. Yuvaraj of Patiala's Indian Eleven, Bombay Gymkhana ground, 10-45 a.m.

FRIDAY, December 6.

S. S. 'Ranpura' with English mails of November 21 due at 6 a.m.

Maharaja of Patiala's Australian Eleven vs. Yuvaraj of Patiala's Indian Eleven, Bombay Gymkhana ground, 10-45 a.m.

SATURDAY, December 7.

Maharaja of Patiala's Australian Eleven vs. Yuvaraj of Patiala's Indian Eleven, Bombay Gymkhana ground, 10-45 a.m.

Bombay Races: Winter Meeting, Fourth Day.

SUNDAY, December 8.

Maharaja of Patiala's Australian Eleven vs. Yuvaraj of Patiala's Indian Eleven, Bombay Gymkhana ground, 10-45 a.m.

MONDAY, December 9.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

SUNSHINE CLUB

A Whist Drive open to all will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. at the Club, Homaya Bldg. Opp. Byculla Railway Station.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

Prof. N. R. Phatak will deliver a lecture on "Akanatha's Sputa Granth" in the Prarthana Mandir Girgaum today, Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m.

G. V. S. JAIN DISPENSARY.

The total number of Jain patients treated during November 1935 at the above Dispensary, were 1,462 out of which 560 were males 369 were females, and 533 were children.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

The adjourned General Meeting of the Society will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) to consider subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals for the year 1936.

X-RAY METHODS.

Under the auspices of the Technological Association Dr. Mrs. E. Landsberg will deliver a lecture on "X-ray methods at extreme temperatures" at 5 p.m. to-day, Wednesday, in the lecture-room of the Bombay University Department of Chemical Technology.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"Anna Karenina" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Mithi Najar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Red Salute" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Glass Key" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Becky Sharp" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Murderer" Time as usual
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-30 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Anarkali" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"She Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Gay Deception". Time as usual
EXCELSIOR—"The Divine Spark" Time as usual
MAJESTIC—"Madhur Murli" Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon Selection of Indian Music —Bhajan Songs. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. A Light Variety Programme. 2-0 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Regal Cinema—The Theatre Magnificent. 6-30 p.m. Harmonium Solos. By L. B. Patkar. 7-0 p.m. Light Music. By Ekanath Hatiskar. 8-30 p.m. Recitations from Avesta. By Ervad Framroz A. Bode. The News. 8-45 p.m. News Bulletin and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. The Week's Sport. By A. G. A. Norman. 9-45 p.m. Mena Silas and His Orchestra 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The BBC Northern Ireland Orchestra; leader, Philip Whiteway; conductor E. Godfrey Whiteway; conductor E. Goldfrey Brown. 8-20 p.m. A Recital by Phyllis Sellick (Pianoforte). 8-45 p.m. "A Countryman's Diary." A talk by A. G. Street. 9-00 p.m. The John MacArthur Quintet, directed by John MacArthur. 9-45 p.m. Jan Berenska and his Orchestra, relayed from the Pump Room, Leamington Spa. 10-00 News. 10-15 p.m. Jan Berenska and his Orchestra. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

SUNDAY 8TH DECEMBER.

At 4 p.m. Vincent Club vs Seth G. S. M. College

At 5 p.m. Parel Sporting Club vs Times of India "B"

CONVICTED FOR ADULTERATION OF GHEE

Mr. Cooverji Poonsi, Owner at 72 Durgadevi Street was convicted and fined Rs. 5 on November 29 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 30.4 per cent.

CONGRESS JUBILEE

To-day's Meeting At Congress House

A conference of the Congress friends to organise the celebrations in connection with the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress will be held to-day, at 6-30 p.m. at Vithal Sadan (Congress House).

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany direct per M. V. "Altenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6 p.m. on Friday the 6th December 1935.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per S.S. "Victoria" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-0 p.m. on Saturday the 7th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer "Clan Skene" arrived at Suez in the evening of Monday December 1.

Clan Line Steamer "Harmonides" arrived at Suez on the evening of December 1.

INTER-COLLEGIATE DEBATE

Under the auspices of the St. Xavier's College Literary Union an Inter-Collegiate Debate will be held to-day, Wednesday, at 1-30 p.m. in the College premises when Mr. A. Shohet will propose that "The appearance of Indian woman on the screen is in no way derogatory to her status and detrimental to her interest." Mr. S. K. Karanjia will had the opposition. Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor of Bombay will preside.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 3rd December 1935. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,78,50,000 Tenders at Rs. 99-12-0 and above were accepted in full and those at 99-11-9 allotted approximately 64 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1/0/9 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 10th December 1935. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 13th December 1935. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 29th November 1935, Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,75,25,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

"B" WARD CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS DELEGATES ELECTIONS

Mr. Hatimbhoy Durbar, has announced his candidature for election to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, from the Mandvi ward. Mr. Hatimbhoy is a sitting member of the B.P.C.C.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, and Miss Safia Somji, are the other two contestants Thus there are three candidates for two seats from Mandvi ward.

A. I. PRESS WORKERS' CONFERENCE

Will Be Held At Madras During First Week Of January, 1936

The Secretary of the All India Press Workers' Federation, Bombay writes:—

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Press Workers' Federation recently held in Bombay has decided to hold the 2nd session of the All-India Press Workers' Conference in the 1st week of January, 1936, instead of in April, 1936, as decided at Lucknow last year. The change of date was effected because the Annual Session of the All-India Trade Unions Congress is to be held in April, 1936 in Bombay. The Executive Committee changed the date from April 1936 to January 1936 so as to avert the unnecessary inconvenience. Delhi failing, the invitation of Madras has been accepted. So the 2nd Session will now be held in the 1st week of January, 1936, at Madras.

The Madras Press Workers Union has accepted to shoulder all responsibilities. So the secretaries of all the affiliated and non-affiliated Unions are requested to directly communicate to the following address:—"Mr. P. Manicam, General Secretary, Madras Press Workers' Union, N. 50, Tata Muthiappa Street, George Town, Madras".

"AUSSIES" ENTERTAINED

'At Home' At Islam Gymkhana

A very large gathering of distinguished guests were present at the 'At Home' given in honour of the Australian cricketers by the Bombay Cricket Association on Tuesday evening at the Islam Gymkhana.

The members of the Team were introduced to those present and a very happy evening was spent in their company.

The principal guests were Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, the Maharaja of Patiala, Mr. L.R. Tairsee and several well-known lovers of the willow.

Refreshments were served on a lavish scale in a special shamiana and the guests dispersed at about 7 p.m

SANITATION IN ANDHERI

Complaints By Residents

(From A Correspondent)

ANDHERI, Dec. 2.

Of late after the amalgamation of the two local bodies of Vile Parle and Andheri there have been complaints from the residents about the deterioration in sanitation, and on account of these complaints the Director of Public Health visited these suburbs on the 25th of last month. He inspected the lead factory at Jogeshwari and directed some changes in the building and also suggested the medical examination of a few workmen to ensure for himself if there was any case of slow lead poisoning as complained of by the residents of the area. There being no regular drainage in the town the Municipality has been using storm water drains for this purpose. Many residents had collected near the market area on the occasion to express their emphatic resentment about this. The Director agreed that the nuisance was really serious, but said that he was unable to find out a solution of the trouble and invited suggestions from the public. He spoke about expediating the drainage scheme and instructed the sanitary committee members about certain provisional steps which he proposed to take.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE

Week-End Fixtures

SATURDAY 7TH DECEMBER

At 4 p.m. Health and Strength Leaguers' Assn. vs Parel Sporting Club "A"

At 5 p.m. Kurla Car Shed Sporting Club vs Bombay Portuguese Assn.

Office-Bearers Of Family Hygiene Society

Following are the office-bearers of the Society for the Study and Promotion of Family Hygiene:—

President: Sir V. Ramesam, Madras.

Vice-Presidents: Mrs. Margaret Sanger, Lt.-Col. K. K. Chatterjee, Calcutta.

Chairman of Council: Lt. Col S. S. Sokhey, Bombay.

Members of Council:—

Lt. Col. Spackman, Bombay; Lt. Col. J. M. Shah, Bombay; Dr. V. N. Khanolkar, Bombay; Prof. P. A. Wadia, Bombay; Mrs. Hamidali, Satara; Lt. Col. Chopra, Calcutta; Dr. Lall, Calcutta; Dr. G. L. Batra, Calcutta; Lt. Col. Owen Berkely-Hill, Ranchi; Mr. H. G. Biwar, I.C.S., Mymensingh; Prof. Gyan Chand, Patna; Prof. Radha Kamal Mukerjee, Lucknow; Dr. Ruth Young, Delhi; Dr. S. K. Chowdhari, Benares; Mr. P. K. Wattal, Nagpur; Dr. C. V. Natarajan, Bangalore; and Lt.-Col. Hingston, Madras.

DRIVER NOT IN HIS SERVICE

Owner's Plea In Rs. 75,000 Damage Suit For Car Accident

Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court disposed of the suit, filed by one Harilal Jethabhai, claiming Rs. 75,000 as damages from one Liladhar Chaturbhuj for injuries sustained by him on account of a motor accident.

The plaintiff who was 12 years of age at the time of the accident was a student at the Goculdas Tejpal High School. He stated that the defendant had several motor-cars, including a Paige Tourer No. 76936, which clandestinely plied for hire as taxis without a license in contravention of the Motor Vehicles Act.

The accident occurred on July 25, 1930. At about 5 p.m. on that day the plaintiff was going home from school along Kalbadevi Road towards Pydhownie, when he was knocked down by the defendant's Paige motor car, driven by one Bhikhalal Gulabchand, which overcame him from behind. According to the plaintiff the car was driven rashly, negligently and at an excessive speed on the wrong side of the road, and the horn was not sounded.

As a result of the accident the plaintiff was rendered unconscious and sustained several injuries necessitating his detention in a hospital for over three months.

The car which was driven away after the accident, was later traced to the defendant's garage and the driver was afterwards arrested for prosecution which resulted in his conviction under the Motor Vehicles Act.

Damages were claimed by the plaintiff on the ground that, as a result of the injuries sustained by him his health had been seriously affected, and he had lost the normal use of his limbs and was unable to pursue his studies and usual avocations regularly.

THE DEFENCE.

The suit was contested by the defendant on the ground that the driver Bhikhalal was not in his employ and was not known to him. He admitted that the car in question as well as several others, belonged to him and that he plied them as taxis for hire, but he denied that he did so clandestinely or without licence.

The defendant further stated that one Kaku Bhagwan requested him to lend him his car for one day, i.e. on July 25, 1930. On his consenting Kaku took away the car in question. The defendant later learnt from Kaku that he (Kaku) left the car outside a teashop, and went in to take tea. In the meanwhile his (Kaku's) friend Bhikhalal took away the car and was driving it at the time of the accident.

The defendant denied that he was liable for the alleged wrongful act of Bhikhalal, if any, as he was not his servant and was never employed by him.

In this case, the driver Bhikhalal having refused to accept summons to appear as a witness, his Lordship issued a warrant of arrest against him.

In the meanwhile the case was adjourned to Monday next.

POLICE RAID IRANI RESTAURANT

15 Persons Arrested And Bailed Out For Alleged 'Sutta Khel'

An Irani Teashop, trading under the name of Sasasian Restaurant and Bakery at Wellington Road, Dhobi Talao, was raided by Sergeant Loveday of the Esplanade Police Station on Tuesday night on a warrant issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police under the Gaming Act.

About 15 persons found within the premises, Rustom Behram, the manager of the restaurant and his servants were taken in custody and later released on bail.

The incident caused a great deal of excitement in the locality and a very large crowd gathered in front of the shop to watch the Police taking a search of the premises.

It is reported that several chits, alleged to be records of satta-bets and over Rs. 200 in cash were seized by the Police.

Indian Gliders To Meet

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A public meeting of the Indian Gliding Association will be held on the 14th December, 1935, at the Majestic Hotel at 6 p.m. when Mr. Zimmer an expert will deliver an interesting talk on Gliding and Soaring and exhibit films. Mr. Wiles the Chairman of the Port Trust will preside.

INSPECTION OF MILK AT TEA-STALLS

Counsel's Allegation Against Municipal Procedure

BOMBAY, Monday.

That the whole method of procedure adopted by the Bombay Municipality to take samples of milk from tea-vendors at Railway stalls or other places was in contravention of the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, was the point raised by Mr. C. N. Kanuga at the resumed hearing of a municipal case before Mr. B. S. Turkhad and Mr. Dadabhai Harichand, Honorary Magistrate, Esplanade Court, this morning.

Vassanji Lalji was charged with infringment of eating-house licence for selling milk deficient in fat.

Inspector's Evidence

Dr. G. G. Wadvani, the inspector on duty, when the samples were taken prior to their being handed over the public analyser, stated in evidence that he was an inspector for the last three years. On July 30 last, he visited the Hindu teastall, opposite the waiting-room at the Victoria Terminus Railway station. That very day he had taken five other samples of milk from various stalls.

The person in charge of the Hindu stall did not want to give the milk at first and told him that he had no milk to sell; but when he insisted on having the milk and informed him about the purpose for which he wanted it, threatening him with the consequences his refusal would involve, he got the milk which he parcelled out into units and filled them in two bottles.

SENT FOR ANALYSIS.

One of the bottles was handed over to the person in charge and the other was sent to the public analyser. The bottles were pasted with labels. He marked them as "buffalo milk."

The milk was found by the public analyser difficient in fat.

To further questions he answered that he found layers of cream on the top and also found layers attached to the vessel.

Cross-examined witness replied that he did not know whether there were any specific rules or provisions of any statute governing the method of taking samples of milk from the tea-stalls or other places where milk was being sold.

"THE USUAL METHOD."

But he had followed a method which he had been usually following and which had been followed by his predecessor, and that was by asking the person in charge of a stall to pour into two labelled vessels which he had carried, milk which the tea-vendor placed for sale or for preparing tea. Then he would leave, after the bottles were duly labelled and marked, one bottle with the keeper of the stall and the other would be sent to the public analyser.

When Mr. Kanuga asked the witness whether he knew that the section providing infringement of licence for selling milk difficient in fat was governed by section 10 of the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, witness replied in the negative.

CLAUSES OF ACT.

Counsel then reading the relevent portions of the section asked witness, the following questions:

Whether or not he had forthwith notified to the seller or his agent selling the article or sample, his intention to have such article or sample analysed for the public analyser after purchasing the article or sample of food with the intention of sending such article or sample for analysis.

Whether or not he offered to divide the article or sample into three parts to be then and there divided and each part marked and sealed and fastened in such manner as its nature permitted.

And whether or not he proceeded accordingly and delivered one of the three parts to the seller or his agent.

Counsel added that the clauses were mandatory and asked witness whether he had abided by them.

Witness replied in the negative to all the questions.

Proceeding counsel said that unless the first clause was abided by, the second clause which made provision when the article or sample was not divided, could not be said to have come into operation.

FAULTY PROCEDURE.

Counsel said that that section was the basis of procedure and the samples taken were, therefore, based on an absolutely faulty procedure which was not governed by any statute.

To further questions witness stated that he had seen the keepers of tea-stalls straining off the cream that gathered at the top of the milk before they pour it into tea.

At this stage further hearing of the case was postponed till Monday next.

Dr. R. K. Mhatre appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. C. N. Kanuga assisted by Mr. Upadyaya defended the accused.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Bombay's Water Supply

Whenever there is shortage of water, the tenants rush to the Municipality with complaints. In this connection it will be interesting to note that the Municipality is not under any legal liability to supply water under pressure but it is the duty of the house-owners to distribute the water supplied by the Municipality to their premises in such manner and by such means as they may properly adopt for the convenience of their tenants. This may be done either by the provision of storage tanks of adequate capacity, fitted, if necessary, with domestic pumps to raise the water to the level of the tanks and upper floors or by proper control and distribution of the supply within the premises. If the tenants were to ask the landlords to do the needful, much time and trouble would be saved. So far, the landlords seem to think that it is not their duty to supply water under pressure. The municipality supplies water but the onus of proper distribution to the tenants rests upon the tenants. Most of the tenants also do not use water reasonably according to their requirements. How water is wasted unnecessarily will be seen from the fact that some time ago the Municipality installed meters at various premises in the city to find out how water was used. It was found that the actual consumption of water per head of population varied between 20 and 700 gallons a day. The complaints of insufficient supply of water were received from buildings where the consumption of water was upwards of 70 gallons per head per day!

Bombay To Be "Raided"

It is a pity that the people of Bombay are not allowed to witness the excercises and the demonstrations that will be given by the troops belonging to the Southern Command, especially in view of what they are going to do to defend Bombay from naval and aerial attack. The people should be given a chance to know how they will be defended in case of an attack. But it is stated that in all probability the public will be allowed to witness the aerial defence at Juhu on Friday. This is possibly the first time in Bombay when such a demonstration is being held. It is being done with a view to test whether the training so far given has had its proper effect on the troops. The only way by which the public of Bombay will know about these demonstrations would be through following the morning newspapers everyday.

NAGPUR NEWS IN BRIEF

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Dec. 1.

The C. P. and Berar Vaidya Sammelan has been invited to hold its fifth session at Amraoti either in the last week of January or in the first week of February. An appeal has been made to all the vaidyas in the C. P. and Berar to sink their differences for the one common cause of elevating Ayurveda to a status equal to which the Western medical science enjoys to-day.

The Governor-General has assented to the C. P. Agricultural Produce Market Act, 1935, passed by the C P Legislative Council. The Act provides for the establishment and better regulation of markets for the sale and purchase of agricultural produce in the C. P.

The National Trades Union Federation will hold its session in Nagpur in the Christmas holidays, when the Executive Committee of the Trade Union Congress and the Joint Labour Board are also expected to hold their sittings.

Sir Horace Williamson, Director, C. I. D. with the Government of India paid a visit to Nagpur during the last week.

AUSTRALIAN DELEGATION IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2.

The Australian Trade Delegation which is on a visit to Delhi to discuss the prospects of improvement in India's trade with Australia will lay to-morrow morning wreaths at the memorial arch in New Delhi as a tribute from the Australians to those who fell during the War and in the Frontier Campaign. The delegation is headed by Mr. R. Sanderson a businessman. Mr. Thompson, also a businessman and Mr. Lynch, representing the Commerce Department of the Australian Government. They arrived here from Calcutta, visiting Benares, Cawnpore and Agra enroute and will leave to-morrow night for Lahore where they are staying till the 8th night when they proceed to Karachi for a three days halt till the 12th before arriving in Bombay on the 14th. The delegation will stay in Bombay the longest, till the 31st, when it will leave for Madras reaching there on the 2nd of January for a stay until the 10th. Rangoon will be visited on the 13th. The length of the Delegation's stay in Burma is unsettled as yet. Mr. Sanderson and his two colleagues had conversations with the heads of the commerce department of the Government of India and are meeting representatives of the Imperial Council of Agriculture Research to-morrow morning.

Enquiries show that India has a very favourable balance of trade with Australia as the total value of imports based on the 1933-34 figures was only 102 lakhs of rupees, as against a total of exports to Australia of 298 lakhs of rupees, leaving a margin in favour of India.—A. P.

YOUTH KILLED ON SPOT

A Hindu youth named Zinkya Tankya while crossing the road near the Government House gate at Walkeshwar on Tuesday evening, was knocked down and run over by motor car, No. W 8327.

A bus of the B.E.S.T. Co., which was following the car also ran over the victim who was killed on the spot.

The body has been removed to the morgue and an inquest will be held to-day (Wednesday).

The driver of the car has been taken in custody by the Gamdevi Police.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1935

AWAKENING AMONG STUDENTS

The first sessions of the Ahmedabad Students' Conference was remarkable for a number of features, not the least interesting of which was the courage and freedom with which the student representatives spoke out their minds. Mr. K. T. Shah, the President of the Conference, had, in his presidential address, warned the students that they would have to fight against a triple opposition, if they really desired to assert and win their rights as students and as citizens. Not only must the student public face the opposition of the bureaucracy and the teaching profession—and there could be no lack of such opposition, where reactionaries like Mr. Findlay Shirras are in places of power and authority,—but they would have to oppose the defeatist mentality of their own parents and guardians,—not to mention the excruciating poverty of the people as a whole. We refer to Mr. Shirras because when the organisers of 1928 Club of the Gujarat College approached him with a request for permission for a lecture by Mr. K. T. Shah, who is a member of the Syndicate of the Bombay University, he is reported to have told them that he would not allow such a lecture in the college premises. The Conference passed a score or more resolutions on all sorts of questions affecting not only the student world, but also the social structure of which that world forms part.

Excessive Fees

After the lead given in the presidential address about the prospects of opposition, the costliness of modern education, its seeming futility and unpardonable waste,—it was but to be expected that the main force of the resolutions would be concentrated upon the excessive and impossible fees demanded in our educational institutions, upon the expensiveness of text books, and the commercialism rampant in the setting up of many a school and college. Those, who remember the debate on a recent University budget motion regarding a slight reduction in matriculation examination fees, will recall the libels cast upon the unfortunate mover of such an unorthodox proposition, and the easy insouciance with which the Dons of the Backbay University laughed out of their Senate such a hair-brained suggestion, which if passed would have resulted in substantial cuts on their examiners' honoraria or travelling allowances, would appreciate the bitterness of the conference in this matter of the fees. And as if the University authorities were afraid of the popular reaction if their ways were pilloried too often or too eloquently, they have passed a gagging ordinance the effect of which will be to prevent speakers from having their say adequately and are now planning to reduce even the number of Senate meetings, so that not much inconvenient criticism might be uttered. The present regime in the University is, happily, too well-known for its studied respect for the rights of the popular element not to bear patiently with this unavoidable criticism that the manoeuvring for a verdict in the Senate not only to defeat the motion for reduction, and that too only for a year and by way of experiment, of the matriculation fees, but also to pass the gagging ordinance, was unbecoming of the authorities of the University. The example of the University charging unconscionable fees for its examinations is followed inexorably by its affiliated institutions,—the schools and colleges. They treat the knowledge they profess to impart as so much marketable commodity, which must be allowed to be accessible only to those who can pay for it. As irony of fate would have it, in Ahmedabad itself are being promoted at this very moment two new colleges, where preposterous fees are proposed to be charged out of all proportion to the boon (?) received. Ahmedabad has earned a most unenviable notoriety, in the cupidity of the promoters of some of its High Schools. But the University, the head and chief of the Presidency's educational organisation, would not dare to utter a syllable against such unbearable exactions,—simply because the University Act precludes the lowering of fees lest other similar institutions in the neighbourhood might suffer. The students of Ahmedabad did well to pass that resolution of theirs, which protests emphatically against such fees, and other exactions in the shape of text-books etc. and it is to be earnestly hoped the University authorities and the Department of Public Instruction will not throw into the waste paper basket this protest of the sufferers from a most crying evil of our modern commercialised system of education.

A Remarkable Feature

There were many other points of general public interest, embodied in the resolutions passed at this Conference. The most remarkable feature,—the happiest augury for the future was to be found in spirit of accommodation for all views and the desire to reconstruct society on a basis of greater justice as between class and class than is to be found at present. It is pleasant to find the rising generation in full revolt against a social system, which ceaselessly exploits one class for the benefit of another. The young woman who, despite her obvious disability, denounced that social system, and the education favoured by the upholders of that system, voiced something more than her own personal bitterness,—the sense of injustice overflowing in every thoughtful heart in the new generation. In this very creditable achievement, there was but one blemish. The Conference, according to reports, seemed to be almost wholly made up of Hindu students,—men and women. There was but one Mussalman speaker out of fifty; and a very small number of Mussalman delegates. No Parsi student or delegate was noticeable, nor a Christian. It would be a great pity, if such an awakening as the Ahmedabad student's showed should be only province-wide,—and not nation-wide, for it portrayed what should be the passionate longing of the entire student world all over the country.

Indians In Iraq

Information to hand by the latest mail from Basrah shows that the position of Indian businessmen in Iraq is getting very precarious. It will be remembered that a few days ago news came of a number of Indians in that country being ordered to quit it without any satisfactory reasons being given for the orders. But the Acting Consul-General for Iraq in Bombay issued a statement saying that, if any Indians were asked to leave the country, they must have violated the law of the land by carrying on illicit trade in drugs or liquor or they must have been undesirables "whose presence would cause moral or material damage to the country." He concluded the statement with the words: "Indian public opinion should be assured that Iraqis have nothing in particular against the Indians. The friendly relations between them go back to times immemorial." The presumption in this statement, however, has been emphatically repudiated by the Indians in Basrah, who declare that a number of them have been ordered out of the country "without rhyme or reason" though they have long been carrying on legitimate business. The Acting Consul-General merely presumed that the Indians ordered out must have somehow violated the Law of the land. But as the entire Indian community at Basrah question this presumption, it is necessary for the Government of India to take up the matter with the British Ambassador in Baghdad.

A new menace confronts Indians in Iraq in the shape of a Draft Bill which prohibits non-Iraqis from taking up a number of trades and professions. According to the daily "Al Nasr" of November 24, Clause 1 of the Bill runs as follows:—

(a) "Non-Iraqis are prohibited from taking up work or the trades as detailed below:

"Printing, photographing, showing of cinema films, black-smiths, barbers, carpenters, masons, tailors, painters, weavers, musicians, dancers, occupations relating to transport works, carrying of goods, unloading them, lighting, heating and water supplying works, and the employment of permanent nature as drivers for motor cars, steam machinery, 'gnaries' and the manufacture of cigarettes, conducting restaurants, working as bakers, employment in the capacity of a labourer or watchman, or any other kind of service in places like restaurants, clubs, public baths, coffee shops, stores, shops and theatres.

(b) "The foreigner is prohibited from dealing in buying or selling in shops or at the roads and also from working as brokers."

The Clause is subject to a few exceptions; but the Indians in Iraq fear that, as they are being drastically dealt with while the Bill has yet to become law, they will get very little benefit from the exceptions. An editorial note on the Bill in the paper mentioned above ends with the words: "Farewell to you, foreigners, goodbye to you" Naturally the resident Indians regard the suggestion in thes words and the policy behind the Bill as grave portents. We trust the Government of India realise the gravity of the situation and will take prompt steps to safeguard the interests of the Indian settlers.

LID OFF ALIGARH

Why And How Ziauddin Was Brought In

(BY MAULANA SHAUKAT ALI.)

After reading carefully what I had said in the preceding articles, everyone would be in a position to understand all the trouble and anxiety that every lover and well-wisher of Aligarh is now experiencing. I will draw specially the attention of all to the fact that Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah and his colleagues on the Commission, when they wrote the report after careful examination, had before them the figure of Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, who had managed things in such a way that the only remedy they could suggest was his departure from Aligarh.

There was party strife everywhere. The members of the Court were entangled in petty intrigues and had lost all interest in the working of the Muslim University. The staff was divided against itself.

Ziauddin's Departure Welcomed.

There was a sigh of relief from all those, who knew Aligarh affairs intimately, when the Commission recommended Dr. Ziauddin's leaving Aligarh in the interests of the expansion of the Muslim University.

Dr Ziauddin, undoubtedly, has talent, which, if he had developed and if he had confined himself to the teaching of Mathematics, would have brought fame to himself and Aligarh. But he did not do it.

No wonder, Sir Fazli Hussein, while hunting for some one to carry out his plans could find no one to do the work and had to choose Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed in spite of the unanimous recommendations of the Rahimtoollah Commission, a Commission which the Government of India themselves had asked for and to which only such men were appointed as had commanded the confidence of the Government, namely, an eminent Indian Muslim who was an ex-official of the Government, namely, an eminent Indian Muslim who was an ex-official of the Government of Bombay, and two Englishmen who held high posts in the Educational Department of the Government of India.

I am told on very reliable authority that Sir Fazli Hussein, during last February or March, before he gave over his charge to Sir Kunwar Jagadish Prasad, paid a visit to Lucknow and there saw the Governor, Sir Henry Haig. He is reported to have drawn such an exaggerated and fanciful picture of affairs at Aligarh as would frighten any English official and, coming as it did from a Muslim, they had to accept it as gospel truth.

Affairs in India are in such a state that every official gets more or less panicky, if persistent reports reach him that such and such a person is a nationalist. And whether he may be working with the Congress or not, he is kept down and a safe personality is found to replace him for the simple and honest fact that he has independent views and thinks for himself.

The Nawab of Chatari, on whom Sir Fazli Hussein had his eye, refused to accept the position of Vice-Chancellorship.

Official Influence.

Nawab Sir Mahomed Yusuf, Sir Shah Mahomed Suleiman, and Mr. Justice Niamatullah and, I am told, others were also sent for and then it was decided that Nawab Mahomed Ismail Khan, what-

(Continued on Page 8 Col: 3)

The World And Its Ways

A Weekly Survey Of The International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The domestic crisis in France of last week, is not yet over altogether, though its culminating point seems to have been weathered for the moment. France is determined, despite observations of high financial authorities, to maintain the present gold value of her currency. It entails heavy sacrifices, and constant vigilance. It continues the depression in world trade, which all profess to recognise will not be finally cured until the international medium of payments is placed once more on a stable basis. But, knowing the sacrifices, France nevertheless remembers that she had devalued her currency to one-fifth of its pre-war value, only about eight years ago; realising the continued havoc of the Depression, she yet understands that by her going off the gold standard now, she would be affording no new impetus to the forces of restoration, which each country,—not in its unhappy position of India, concerts and employs in her own immediate interests, without a thought of her neighbours, or a care for her friends. Under these conditions, the French authorities pin their faith to minimising the evils of Depression in France by stringent economies and all-round sacrifices, rather than to the easy gradient of national insolvency and precarious recovery founded on inflated currency. The "Chambre" has, by overwhelming majority, expressed its confidence in the Laval Government on this central issue, which brought M. Laval to power last June; and which has induced the Radicals and their allies of the Left to support a Government which is making such heroic efforts to sustain French credit and maintain French currency.

Fascist Menace In France

But that was one half of the domestic crisis,—and, perhaps, not the most dangerous half. The threat of a Fascist revolution is intriguing the French democratic elements to such a pitch that they would dissolve all Leagues, Unions, Associations that openly avow their scepticism in a democratic polity. For nearly a century and a half, France has been paying homage to the principles of a free democratic, egalitarian Constitution, which the legions of La Rocque, and the emblem of the "Croix de Feu" openly threaten to undo. Laval was himself one of those who resisted last year the attempt of the aged M. Doumergue, ex-President of the Republique, to introduce a Fascist element in the Constitution; and he who had been hailed to the Elysee with such plaudits was driven out of the Council of Ministers in frenzy of Radical insurgence. Laval cannot, therefore, now range himself on the side of the reactionaries, even if he desires a greater element of stability in the French Cabinets, or demands more powers to the Executive to maintain the national credit. It is not expected, then, that the vote on the Fascist menace would drive out this Government which is to-day desirable, even in international interests let alone France's domestic difficulties.

Disownment Of A Threat

If France continues to be governed on her traditional democratic and freedom-loving lines; and if French statesmen continue to be the level-headed logical thinkers that they have proved themselves to be in the recent complications with Italy and Abyssinia, there is hope of preventing a much wider conflagration than has overtaken the world already,—both in Africa and China. France has, in the first place, informed Italy categorically that she would support any League Power, which, in the exercise of the obligations imposed upon it by League authority, is molested by Italy. Translated, this means, that, if, in the Mediterranean, Italy attacks the British fleet while the latter is trying to enforce the Sanctions decreed by the League, France would join Britain in resisting Italy. Mussolinian bluster has not, of course abated yet; but the official disownment of the threat given to the French Government by an Italian diplomat at Paris shows that the Duce is not finding this Ethiopian adventure quite the ceremonial parade he had imagined it would be. France is yet postponing the final meeting of the Council of Eighteen; but Italy must make up her mind that France, in this hesitation, is thinking, not so much of Italian resentment, as her own domestic unsettlement. And the moment that unsettlement is ended, France will most probably put all her weight in the scale against Italy.

Italy's Difficulties

In the battlefield proper, too, Italy is having difficulties, which, try as she might, she is unable to conceal, and far less to prevent. Abyssinians are taking the offensive,—or at least taking the war more actively than they had done in the first month. They may, or may not, have reconquered the Italian advance post. They may, or may not, have beaten back the Native Italian troops, or shot down Italian aeroplanes, or hindered them from doing any real mischief. But, whether the Abyssinians are, in the field, a match for the Fascist forces, the latter show themselves a consciousness of strain, which the Duce's publicity office tries in vain to censor. There seem to have been cases, not only of heavy casualties, but of serious desertion, whether from the fighting forces proper, or from the innumerable Labour Corps needed to build roads and bridges and wells. American newspapers have been recording stories of Mutinies in the Italian Armies, which are severely censored in every press amenable to the Italian influence. And the cost of operations thousands of miles away from the home base; and in face of a practically unanimous opposition from the rest of the civilised world, must prove impossible to bear even for a much richer nation than Italy. If, as is likely, America joins in the embargo on oil and coal and steel; and if the other League nations strictly adhere to their pledges about the Sanctions, there can be no doubt that long before the next monsoon, Italy would have found it extremely difficult to carry on the war,—without new allies, and other sources of supply.

Naval Conference

In China, Japan still plays her traditions role, and seeks to dismember the land of Confucius, which the Powers of Europe and

(Continued on Page 7 Col: 5)

Frankly Speaking

A WISE MOVE

Yugo-Slavia, it appears, is going to follow the very wise lead given by King George of Greece. It is reported that the Regency Council, constituted after the assassination of King Alexander, has signed an amnesty benefiting 1250 persons including journalists and abolishing penalties for various political offences. This is a welcome gesture and strengthens the hopes that were entertained in the reported progressive and liberal tendencies of Prince Paul, the Regent. Many of the internal troubles of Yugo-Slavia—and internal troubles in Balkan States invariably possess potentialities of international developments—are due to the conflict between the Serbs and Croats, the former dominating the State and depriving the latter of much of their legitimate rights. Repressive measures naturally increased discontent among the Croats and occasionally provoked violent revolts. A policy of conciliation which includes full recognition of their legitimate place in the State is bound to bring peace and tranquillity to Yugo-Slavia. And the country badly needs it.

TIDE TURNING

Whatever the reasons for it, Italian withdrawal both on the Northern and Southern Fronts appears to be a fact inspite of denials from Rome. According to a message from Addis Ababa, Ethiopian circles suspect that the retreat from Makalle may be a trap to lure Abyssinians to destruction and they believe that invaders are withdrawing wholesale on the Southern Front to escape the effects of the weather and poisonous bugs. It is safer and wiser to proceed with strict caution on those assumptions. But the tide, we believe, is definitely turning against Italians. Ras Desta claims to have held up a mechanised column—by no means a mean achievement, if true—on the South Western Front. What is, however, of great significance is the report from the French port of Djibouti that disloyalty is growing among Italian Somali troops, who are tired by the exhausting campaign against men of their own race. Time is the ally of the Ethiopians and if the Legue helps them with an embargo on oil against Italy they may quite possibly push the invader back to whence he came. In this connection it is gratifying to learn that Britain has decided in favour of "a collective embargo on oil supply to Italy." If Britain is as deeply in earnest as she was in getting the League to challenge Italy, the "collective embargo can be easily achieved. Even America will participate.

ANOTHER BREACH OF PLEDGE

A New Delhi communique announces that "at the request of His Majesty's Government, the Government of India have agreed to send a battalion of Indian Infantry to strengthen temporarily the defences of Aden." The communique does not say who is to pay the cost of strengthening temporarily the defences of Aden, India or Britain, though we presume it will be the latter. What the public of this country would particularly like to know is why the Government of India have broken the pledge given by the Commander-in-Chief in the Council of State. Unless we are very much mistaken honourable members were definitely led to believe that Indian troops would not be sent out of India without previous consultation with the Central Legislature or a Committee representing it. Why did the Government of India submit to the "requests of His Majesty's Government" in breach of the Commander-in-Chief's pledge?

ENGINEERING CONFERENCE

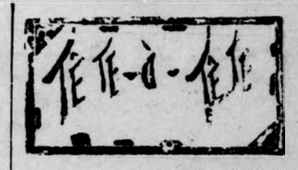
At the 21st session of the Bombay Engineering Conference, now being held in the city Mr. L. M. Lane, the President, regretted that the conference was not sufficiently popular among the engineers of the Presidency. If the conference has failed to establish its popularity in two decades, there must be something radically wrong with its constitution or scope of work, and its leaders may well attempt to find out what it is. In declaring open the present session, Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Minister for Local Self-Government, expressed the hope that the conference would successfully deal with 'the real and live questions affecting the every-day life and prosperity of the people". If the conference follows this excellent suggestion systematically without being content with the academic discussion of technical question, it is sure to become far more popular than it is.

NOT YET

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has acted wisely in dropping, if only for the present, the idea of importing three experts from England to give their opinions on the question of water supply in the city. If found necessary, experts may be invited from anywhere in the world; there is no reason why they must be from England only. But at present no case has been made out for securing expert opinion. It seems quite probable that a better system of distribution and propaganda among the people against wastage will solve the problem of water scarcity. In any case experts from abroad should not be invited till those like Sir M. Visvesvaraya in India have been consulted.

AUTOCRACY IN ALIGARH

Since Doctor Ziauddin Ahmed took over charge of the affairs of the Aligarh Muslim University, the institution has been subjected to a series of manifestations of his "loyalist" spirit; and infusing it in the students seems to be his chief academic mission. A number of High Government officials were recently invited to visit the University, presumably to lecture the students on the great need for keeping away from politics and on the virtues of the new Constitution. But the action taken against the Vice-President of the University Union is astonishing. The Vice-President has been rusticated for the speech he delivered on the occasion of Sir N. N. Sarkar's visit to the University.



"TIGRE ADHERES TO ITALY"
—Headline.

What can the poor Province do, when Italy is adhering to it as only a modern mechanised leech can adhere?

* * * *

Sir Samuel Hoare has been medically ordered to take an immediate holiday.

The nature of the diagnosis is, of course, an open question in the case of "statesmen".

But what Sir Samuel really and definitely needs is a permanent holiday.

* * * *

In his speech at Kalimpong His Excellency the Viceroy pleaded for agricultura, career for the youth of the country.

This, however, does not imply in any way that the youth—as also the age—of the country is now entitled to call the well-known agricultural instrument "A Spade".

* * * *

"Thirty-six years after the Philippine Islands were ceded to the United States by Spain, the Islanders have achieved the first step towards complete independence."—The "Statesman" of Calcutta.

And about a hundred and thirty-six years ago—but, no, India was ceded by Providence to "God's own Englishmen."

* * * *

Crime And Punishment (New Version.)

The Vice-President of the Aligarh Muslim University Union has been turned out of the University for making a speech welcoming the Honourable the Law Member, Sir N. N. Sarcar.

He deserved it

* * * *

The authorities are said to have taken exception to certain words in his speech advocating nationalism.

All the more reason why he should have been asked to leave Aligarh—in his own interests and in the interests of Doctor Ziauddin's health

* * * *

It transpires that Major Nayudu has been honoured by Anglo-India not only negatively by being sportingly ignored as the right man to captain the Indian team. He has also been positively honoured. Those portions of his "interview" of which capital has been sough, to be made were put into the poor unsuspecting victim's mouth by the Anglo-Indian representative himself.

This invention is another instance of that "sporting spirit" of which Anglo-India is so proud. Bravo.

* * * *

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar, the Harijan leader, describes Doctor Ambedkar's move as an "election stunt."

This may be called—with due apologies to Mr. Deorukhkar's talents—a belated discovery of the obvious.

* * * *

British Public Backs Oil Embargo, says a headline.

We earnestly hope the British Cabinet does not back out of it.

* * * *

The British Museum, the Louvre and other Art Museums in Europe and America are to-day blessing the memory of a gifted and ingenius Italian, Signor Enrico Pennelli, who flourished over half a century ago. They have just discovered that some of the objects which they had proudly regarded as "Old Masters" were really forged by Signor Pennelli only sixty years ago.

Signor Mussolini must protest against this as part of the Sanctions Campaign, an artistic siege of Italy, so to speak.

* * * *

As a result of the General Election, "the mainspring of recovering seems to be assured", says the Midland Bank Monthly review.

This is a most ungrateful repudiation of Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald.

* * * *

Prisoner: "Judge, I don't know what to do."

Judge: "Why, how's that?"

Prisoner: "I swore to tell the truth, but every time I try some lawyer objects."

From press reports of this speech it appears that the Vice-President had, while endorsing Sir N. N. Sarkar's appeal for Communal Unity, called upon the students to be staunch nationalists, and for this crime he has been visited with punishment calculated to blight his whole career. This is worse than autocracy run riot. Is the Aligarh University an Indian educational institution or a Nazi concentration camp?

Negus Withdraws Troops From Harar

Naval Attack On Bombay Island

CENSOR'S WARNING TO PRESSMEN

War Veterans Direct Coast Defence In Mock Operations

(FROM OUR "WAR" CORRESPONDENT).

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

Bombay has been threatened with Naval attack, like the one that Madras experienced during the last War, when "Emden" attacked that City.

ENEMY BOMBERS.

On receiving information th is morning that a Maritime Power had sent two of its powerful "Bombers," which were on their way to Bombay, the Bombay Ga rrison has been ordered to be manned and to be ready to off er defence. The "Enemy" ships have not yet been located.

The above, in gist, was the position on Tuesday evening of the "Mock Warfare" that will be demonstrated by the Bombay troops from Tuesday till Friday. These exercises and demonstrations form part of the annual training of the Military Forces of the Southern Command. They are organised with a view to test the organisation of Coastal Defences. This demonstration is similar to the one held in England a few months back. In Bombay it is supposed that a Maritime Power will attack City, and the troops stationed in Bombay will defend it from naval and aerial attack.

NEWS OF ENEMY.

This morning at 10-25 a.m. the Chief of the General Staff, Lt.-Gen. Sir William Barthalomew, received information in code that two powerful ships belonging to a Maritime Power were on their way to Bombay, with a view to bombard and take possession of it. Immediately orders were issued for the Bombay Garrison and the Royal Air Forces to be in readiness and all the different vital points of defence on the Island were strengthened.

The Indian Naval patrol have gone out to locate the positions of the two enemy-ships "The Bark" and "The Bite," which actually are the H.M.I.S. "Indus" and "Cornwallis." Immediately they are located, it is expected that the Bombay Defence Force will give them battle and turn them back. But it is not yet known as to from what side they will approach Bombay, though, it is expected that they will come from the East.

CENSOR'S WARNING.

Captain Wilson, the officer in charge of censoring "News" about War, warned the Press Correspondents that they would be held responsible for anything published by the respective papers, which might be of help to the "enemy." He also asked the Press representatives not to mention the location of the troops nor the number of troops that are defending Bombay, as it was possible that the "enemy" might take advantage of such news.

Although the defenders are confident of offering stiff resistance and turning the 'enemy' back to where he came from, it is not possible to say just yet, as to what exactly is the nature of attack from the "enemy." So far the information available to the Press is that two battleships are on their way to attack Bombay, and Capt. Wilson, who seemed to know more, was not anxious to give out the news.

EMERGENCY ORDERS.

Some of the officers, who had gone on leave and those who had just been granted leave, have been recal'ed to "duty."

Tried war veterans are in charge of directing the defence and one can rest assured that there is little likelihood of the enemy being allowed to reach the shores of Bombay—much less to capture the Island.

These officers are:—

Lt.-Gen. Sir William Barthalomew, Chief of the General Staff.

Sir Ivo L.B. Vesey, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command and

Brigadier Viscount Gort, Director of Military Training.

Till the time of going to Press no information has been received of the enemy ships having been located by the naval patrols.

Big Italian Magnate Dies Mysteriously

Was Charged With Trafficking With Foreign Country To Detriment Of His Own

(Special Cable)

ROME, Dec. 2.

The mysterious death of one of Italy's biggest industrialists, has caused a sensation in Milan. Signor Frande Ufficiale Feltrinelli stated to be worth 800,000 000 lire was appearing before the Council of the Credito Italiano to answer charges of trafficking with a foreign country to the detriment of his own.

Photographs of his letters to foreign banks were produced when Feltrinelli was taken ill and died. It was stated that he had 5,000 dollars and £6 000,000 in Swiss banks in his wife's name.

The Government have sequestered all his property in Italy and are believed to have placed a lien on his accounts abroad.

KING'S SISTER DIES IN LONDON

State Opening Of Parliament Cancelled

LONDON, Dec. 3.

Princess Victoria is dead.

Princess Victoria was born at Marlborough House in 1868. She had a special aptitude for literature and music. She led a retired life and her name was only heard in connection with charitable work.

EARLIER.

LONDON, December 2

Owing to the illness of Princess Victoria, the King will not open Parliament in State tomorrow. No procession will take place and the King's speech will be read by the Lord Chancellor.

An earlier message said: It is announced that Princess Victoria, the King's sister had an acute and severe haemorrhage of the stomach on December 1. A transfusion of blood was performed and her condition is critical. It is learned that their Majesties have cancelled their journey to Sandringham tomorrow owing to the condition of the Princess.—Reuter.

PRIVATE BURIAL

LONDON, December 3.

Princess Victoria will be buried privately at St. George's in the Windsor Castle on December 7.—Reuter.

Court Mourning

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, December 3.

The Court has gone on full mourning till December 24 and half mourning till January 14.

FOR FIRST TIME IN HISTORY

British Treasury Able To Arrange Loan At Nominal Rate Of Interest

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 2.

One-hundred-fifty million proceeds of the Government loans were devoted to redeeming the issue of two per cent. bonds of 1935-38 made in October 1932, which is pointed out as the remarkable proof of the present cheapness of money and high credit of the British Government, and that the Treasury will be able to redeem the whole of this small interest issue before compelled to do so.

The remainder of the proceeds will redeem 44 million three per cent. bonds, leaving the balance available to reduce the floating debt.

For the first time in history, the Treasury is able to arrange the loar at a nominal rate of one per cent.

LT. COL. CHOPRA'S NEW APPOINTMENT

Honorary Physician To King George

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 2.

The King has approved of the appointment of Lieut.-Colonel R. N. Chopra, I.M.S., as Honorary Physician to His Majesty in succession to Major-General Sir Robert McCarrison who has retired.

Lieut.-Colonel A. A. C. McNeill, I. M. S. has been appointed Honorary Surgeon to the King in succession to Colonel H. E. Stanier Chopra who has retired.

Lt.-Colonels Chopra and McNeill are promoted to the rank of Brevet-Colonel on their appointments.

Colonel E. W. C. Bradford, Honorary Surgeon to the Viceroy has also been appointed as the Honorary Surgeon to His Majesty.

Geneva Informed

Move To Save Civil Population From Italian Bombardment

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

GENEVA, Dec. 3.

The Abyssinian Government has informed the League that it has decided in order to spare the civilian population from air bombardment to withdraw all troops from Harar which henceforth will be used solely as a depot for the wounded from Ogaden and the Southern Front and not for any military purpose.

ETHIOPIANS OPEN FIRE

A Sharp Encounter

ASMARA, Dec. 3.

Fifteen Abyssinians, one Italian Native sergeant and five Askaris were killed in a sharp encounter between a battalion of Native troops and a band of Ras Seyum's forces at the Alemale Pass in the Tembien mountains 20 miles from Makalle.

The Italian Natives, engaged in mapping up the district, were advancing cautiously through the valley, when they suddenly met heavy rifle and machine-gun fire from the mountain sides. The Italian column deployed and sought cover behind rocks and trees. The fight lasted for several hours.

The Italians claim to have gradually forced their way up the valley to the top of the ridge and with a final charge routed the Abyssinians.—Reuter.

ITALIAN PENETRATION IN TIGRE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ASMARA, Nov. 2.

What is regarded as proof of the Italian political penetration bearing fruit is contained in an official announcement.

Colonel Gheremedin Hagos, who represents Tigre in the Abyssinian Parliament has arrived at Adowa to make a submission to the Political Commissioner there that it is now claimed that all Tigre is adhered to Italy.

BRITAIN AND OIL EMBARGO

The British policy in favour of a collective embargo on oil supply to Italy was reviewed by the Cabinet and obtained full approval.

It is understood M. Laval's peace efforts were a'so discussed, and the Government are perfectly prepared to consider any proposals Sgr. Mussolini might advance which have any prospect of a settlement through the League.—Reuter.

TRANS-ATLANTIC AIR SERVICE

Conference Decides To Start Survey Flights

OTTAWA, Dec. 3.

The Trans Atlantic Airways Conference attended by representatives from Britain, Ireland Canada and United States, concluded after unanimously approving to start survey flights next year and experimental air-mail service shortly afterwards between Halifax in Nova Scotia and North Ireland.—Reuter.

U. S. TREASURY LOAN OVER-SUBSCRIBED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.

The 900 million dollar Treasury loan was closed being over subscribed.—Reuter.

"WEDDING RING DAY" IN ITALY

Women To Fight Sanctions At Impressive Ceremony On December 18

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ROME, Dec. 2.

December 18th will be celebrated throughout Italy as the Wedding Ring Day.

Solemn ceremonies will be held. Every war memorial and war cemetery at which women will lay then Wedding Rings as contribution to the fight against sanctions.

King Victor Emmanuel has sent a substantial offering of a gold silver vase to the Bank of Italy to aid the anti-sanction campaign.

Doctor Voronoff, the monkey gland expert, has sent a kilogramme of gold to the Italian Government with a letter expressing love and admiration for Italy.

The Bank of Italy has presented to Signor Mussolini a million lire.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from page 6).

America are too engrossed in their own immediate problems to check. The Naval Conference in London may succeed in making some new provision against a ceaseless expansion in armaments, which must sooner or later precipitate a war. But even there, Japan goes in no conciliatory mood; while France and Italy,—not to speak of Germany and Russia,—have their own viewpoints impossible to be squared with those of the British. The question of the submarine and the aircraft carrier; of the capital ship and pocket battleships; of gun calibre and "Freedom of the Seas",—are all awaiting, in one form or another, solution by the Conference, which no country feels altogether confident will be solved by the Conference. In Britain herself a party is in power, which is traditionally attached to Jingoism, and whose personnel may temperamentally display a bellicosity that may bode no good to the Conference. On the eve of a Presidential election, the United States representatives also cannot afford to take a firm line in regard to Disarmament, which alone can assure world peace,—assuming that real disarmament can ever be effected by such treaties. France has her own sore point against Britain, in the latter's recent Naval Treaty with Germany; and Italy is offended by the treatment she has received from the League, which would render her less than ever amenable to reason. Russia must dread Japanese expansion on her Siberian frontier; and so there is no element in the Conference, which would seem really pledged to work for peace and economy.

CRICKET NAMA

(BY Z.)

Suna hai hai Yuraj Nayudu se Ala
Jahanme hukumat ka hai boibala
Amir O Vazir O hai Nisar uspe sare
Nazir uska koyi na dheka na bhala
Amarnath ka nath uska samajlo
Vijay aur Jai uski japte hain mala
Ho native royalty selection Committee
To Captan hoga bari jebvala
Jo Nayudu ke hon ham to phir run ho kyaun kam
Ke cricket ki duniaka hai woh ujala
Kaho sub janhanmen hai Nayudu nirala
Wo nashtar nai khanjar hai barchhi hai bhala.

Italians Abroad Distrust Home Orders

Settlers In Egypt Apply For Visa To France And Germany

(From Our Correspondent).

CAIRO: (By Air Mail).

The Italian Consul-General at Cairo has issued strict orders to the Italian settlers at Cairo, Alexandria, Port-Said and Suez to withdraw their deposits from foreign banks and to deposit the same either in Italian banks or in the Safe at the Consulate.

The Italian residents are not ready to obey these orders, because they are afraid that, as soon as they deposit their amounts in the Italian banks, or in the Safe at the Italian Consulate, the whole sum may be transferred to Rome to be used for continuing the Italo-Abyssinian war.

During the course of last week hundreds of Italian residents went to the Italian Consulate with their passports to take out a visa to go to Germany or France or to the Colonies of those Governments.

The Fascist Centre at Cairo is trying its utmost to coax the Italian settlers there to bring themselves under the control of the Italian authorities in Egypt. The old Italian settlers are opposed to Sgr. Mussolini's war with Abyssinia.

YEMEN'S WAR PREPARATIONS

Fresh Equipment For Guarding Coast Facing Eritrea

(From Our Correspondent).

CAIRO: (By Air Mail).

After the dismissal of Qazi Raghib, greater preparations are going on on the Coast of Yemen.

Ahmed Saful-Islam, the Crown-Prince, went to Hodeida from Sana (Capital of Yemen), with 30 lorries full of warriors and military officers. From there he proceeded to Bab-el-Mundab, recruited 7,000 soldiers and totally changed the plans of Qazi Raghib.

Day and night preparations are afoot on the coast of Yemen, which faces the coast of Eritrea. All along the coast of Yemen trenches are dug and barbed wire fencings installed.

The Government of Yemen had given an order to a British company to construct five tanks and five aeroplanes. Now the tanks and the planes have reached Yemen. Each tank possesses 400 horse-power engines and 2 machine-guns. They can climb mountains, cut trees and barbed wires. Each machinegun has 40,000 bullets and can discharge 300 bullets per minute. The cost of each tank is £10,000. The aeroplanes are as destructive as the tanks. Each plane has three propellers and ten thousand bombs of various sizes. The Government has also bought 20,000 uniforms from the Japanese manufacturers, costing £10,000. In addition to all these 2,000 tents also have been ordered.

The Government of Iraq has ordered a British ship-building company to build three warships to form an Iraqui fleet.

Syria Govt. To Control Wakfs

(From Our Correspondent).

CAIRO: (By Air Mail).

The Prime Minister of Damascus (Syria), Shaikh Tajuddin has decided to transfer all Wakfs to the control of the Government from the hands of the public.

FRONTIER BAN IN ASSEMBLY?

Move To Raise Question Of Hindi And Gurumukhi Before Next Session

(From Our Specl. Correspondent).

NEW DELHI: Dec. 3.

I understand that the Nationalist Party in the Assembly will take up in the next session, the question of the ban on Hindi and Gurmukhi languages in the Frontier Province, about which there has been going on an all-India agitation.

This, of course, is on the assumption that the local efforts do not succeed in bearing fruit. The deputation, which is shortly going to wait on the Governor of the Frontier Province, is hopeful of getting a sympathetic hearing, as the Governor acting with the Minister, is responsible for policy in the "Transferred" sphere, and the Governor must have felt impressed with the weight of the Hindu and Sikh opinion on the subject.

As Muslim members in the Assembly generally take a broad view on such questions, it is likely that there would not be a communal division on the point if the matter is discussed. And considering that such issues may arise in other provinces also, it seems desirable that the question, once raised, should be thoroughly debated in a good spirit and a common policy should be evolved which may act as a guide for the new Councils.

GREEK KING PLACATES OPPOSITION

Venizelos Expresses Fervent Wishes For His Ultimate Success

(Special Cable)

PARIS, Dec. 2.

That the Greek King's actions since his return have remarkably modified M. Venizelos' opposition to the restoration of Monarchy was proved in the course of an interview by Reuter with M. Venizelos.

It will be recalled that M. Venizelos had recently promised that his party would show toleration during the experimental period, to enable the King to prove that he had the power as well as intention to be the King of Hellenes.

"My toleration is gradually growing into real sympathy for the difficult and noble task undertaken by the King, and I express fervent wishes for his ultimate success," added M. Venizelos.

NEXT SESSION OF ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 3.

The Associated Press understands that an official announcement will be made at the end of the week with regard to the date of the meeting of the Legislative Assembly which it is understood has been fixed for 3rd February, 1936.

COUNCIL OF STATE.

The Council of State it is believed will meet about the 17th of February, the day on which the Railway Budget will be presented to both the Houses.

Allocation of days for the transaction of official and non-official business in the Assembly is under consideration. Official business will mainly consist of eight bills brought over from the Simla session including those relating the Haj, Payment of Wages, Cantonments, Indian Motor Vehicles, Cinema Posters and Civil Procedure Code.

Consideration of the Ottawa Report and Government proposals on them will also be taken up and are expected to occupy two days.—A. P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

"The Silver Key"

Inspector Wade

ALTHOUGH WADE'S SEARCH REVEALED NOTHING, THERE IS A SECRET ROOM BEHIND THE BRICK WALL!
WADE'S GONE!—AN' HE'S TAKEN MISS LANE WITH HIM!—HE ALMOST GOT ME THAT TIME!
I'VE GOT TO TAKE CARE OF BOTH OF 'EM, BEFORE THEY FIND OUT WHAT THE SILVER KEY IS FOR! NOBODY CAN RECOGNIZE ME IN THIS DISGUISE, NOT EVEN WADE!
I'LL GET WADE FIRST—HE'S MORE IMPORTANT!—HA!—WON'T HE BE SURPRISED?—
—AND IN SCOTLAND YARD—
MISS LANE REFUSES TO STAY HERE; SO I SENT FOR YOU, ALLENBY—I WANT YOU TO GUARD HER WITH YOUR LIFE!
I WILL, WADE!

OUR READERS' VIEWS

A Word In Season

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—During the visit of the M.C.C., because somebody amongst our Indians, scored a century during the day, some well-intentioned enthusiast gave a jolly good dinner to the entire Indian team that night. A hilarious night seems to have followed so much so that the next day also being a day when the match was continued some of our Indian players fell victims to that "morning after" feeling and this in turn reflected disaster on the Indian play.

On Wednesday there is a W.I.A.A. dinner at the Taj on night. Early morning next day viz., Thursday 5th, the first All-India v. Australia Test Match opens. This letter is to bring to mind to our India Team to think first of India and next of dinners, till the match is over: —Yours, etc.,

RADHA,
Cartoonist

Dec. 4.

Passing Over Of Nayudu

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Sporting controversies that were going on lately in your issues have been of a very great interest.

It is, indeed, a great misfortune for some reason or the other that a deserving man should have been overlooked.

Major C.K. Nayudu is the only suitable man deserving the honour of being a skipper, yet the Selection Committee, two of whose three members are princes, have passed over Major Nayudu.

From this we could hereafter very well understand that a committee of the princes cannot act impartially. Although one or two of the princes may be very good players, specially when they have gained experience by playing with the M.C.C., but by their selection of the present team, they have really shown their lack of knowledge of Indian players and their merits.—Yours, etc.,

GULAMALI A. FAZALBHOY.

Communal Cricket Must Go

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—You have rightly said that the Quadrangular cricket tournament must go. I do not understand the attitude of "The Quadrangular Cricket Committee" in promoting such tournament on communal basis. It may be said that such matches are the best means of raising the cricket standard. But it should be accepted that they are the best means of developing the communal spirit among the public, which is the real cause of our backwardness in the field of politics.

The Inter-Provincial and Inter-Varsity tournament can effectively help the cause of Indian cricket and can give a better opportunity of raising the Indian Cricket standard just as county-cricket does in England.—Yours, etc.,

'MEHER'.

Medical Examination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In view of the fact that the medical examinations are going to be held, it is necessary to draw the attention of the authorities concerned to the existing programme of written examination. It needs only persons experience for one to realise the stress and strain to which medical students are subjected at the time of writing two papers daily. It may be mentioned here for the sake of information that each paper lasts for three hours and consists of six questions each of which carries 17 marks. Therefore it is easy to understand that the average medical student has to exert his utmost and utilise every minute of time at his disposal which means enormous drain on his already depleted energy.

In fact on the second day he is not able to do full justice to the papers owing to the nervous exhaustion.

Therefore we request the authorities to take necessary steps in the aforesaid matter and thereby get their blessings.—Yours, etc.,

A MEDICAL STUDENT.

Sir Chimanlal's Letter To Viceroy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—One cannot but admire the bold lead taken by our eminent Liberal, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, in suggesting in an open letter to H. E. Lord Willingdon to decline the Byculla Club invitation to dinner as a protest against the unjust and unwarrantable exclusion of Indians from its precincts either as members or guests. No right-thinking person will doubt either his sincerity or honesty of purpose in such a vital matter.

As Sir Chimanlal rightly observes, it is simply nauseating that while prominent Indians of culture and refinement and accustomed to English life should have the proud privilege of lunching with His Majesty the King-Emperor or other notabilities abroad and further tasting the hospitality of the Viceregal Lodge or the Government House here they should be denied the right of enjoying the amenities of the European Clubs in their own country. This sort of exclusiveness makes the colour bar which is looked upon as a cancerous growth in our midst all the more invidious and glaring. To deny the Indians in their own country this common courtesy is a piece of effrontery which cannot be tolerated without much discontent. But broadly speaking there is the other side of the shield which should not be ignored. I hope, therefore, Sir Chimanlal will not mind my telling him that the spirit of exclusiveness amongst Europeans which he stresses so forcefully is unhappily rampant amongst us for are we not maintaining clubs and similar institutions on the same lines restricting the entry to the members of a particular community?

Again, I cannot bring myself in line with Sir Chimanlal when he would have us believe that the intervention of H. E. Lord Willingdon would be a cure for the deep humiliation and indignity to which our countrymen are subjected. I am afraid the remedy will be worse than the malady. Assuming for a moment that the Viceregal refusal of the invitation may prove a sufficient rebuff to the members who decided much against their will, to throw open the Club portals to the entry of Indians, would it be wise to conclude that these unwanted entrants will be received with open arms without any reserve and their presence tolerated in a spirit of true comradeship and fraternisation which it is our chief aim to achieve? Should such a contingency ever eventuate our position will be considerably damaged and rendered still more unenviable and humiliating as it would connote that by reason of thrusting ourselves on the notice of the European members they condescendingly threw a crumb at us which we stooped to pick up and devour. Any man with a discerning mind can easily perceive that such a course would be quite incompatible with his dignity and self-respect. On the contrary it is my firm conviction that the boot is on the other leg for the gesture of sympathy and goodwill should spontaneously emanate from the other side when it would be quite proper and dignified on our part to entertain it in a reciprocal manner. To my mind, therefore, the solution lay in the other direction. Unless there is radical change of heart animated by devout earnestness and true sincerity on the part of Europeans our pleadings and protestations for equality of social status will be sheer waste of breath.

May I, therefore, appeal to the saner elements of the European community whose commercial and other interests are indissolubly wound up with ours to promote social intercourse and treat us as their equals for it would be essentially to their advantage to be in good graces with us in view of the consummation of the long looked for self-government nearing fruition?—Yours, etc.

M. B. KARANJAWALLA.

Ahmedabad.

Late Pundit Vishnu Digamber

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have been reading with interest the letters appearing in the "Chronicle" since the 20th September 1935, under the above heading and have now succeeded in getting a copy of Pandit Omkarnath's booklet in which he has stated that late Pandit Vishnu Digamber had defeated all the great singers of India—Hindus as well as Moslims. Sir, in this connection I shall be interested to know from Pandit Omkarnath or from any of your numerous readers as to where the said contests took place and who were the singers that were vanquished by the late Panditji. As I am interested in the history of Indian music, I shall feel highly obliged to those who will kindly supply me with the above information.—Yours, etc.,

GIRDHARILAL.

Nizam Building,
Kalbadevi Road
Nov. 19.

ANNOUNCEMENT

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VICTORY FOR CONGRESSMEN

Madras City Fathers Vote For Jubilee Despite Justicite Opposition

MADRAS, December 3.

By 19 votes to 13 votes the Council of the Madras Corporation to-night carried a resolution moved by Mr. Damadaram Naidu, the Congress Councillor. The resolution read: "This Council resolves to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Congress in a fitting manner and sanctions Rs. 500 towards expenses connected therewith." A Committee has been appointed to take the necessary steps.

The European Councillors remained neutral. All 13 Justice Party Councillors voted against the resolution, basing their opposition on the fact that by passing the resolution the Council will only be giving undue advertisement to a political organisation which was partisan in character. Mr. Satyamurti affirmed that the object of the resolution was not to promote party interests.—A.P.

LID OF ALIGARH

(Continued from Page 6).

soever his value or worth, should not be allowed to get elected and Dr. Ziauddin, who was also sent for at Lucknow, though at first not willing to take the risk, was at last prevailed upon to give his consent and then all the influence, official and otherwise, throughout the length and breadth of the country was used among the members of the Court to see that all his supporters and Government servants and Indian States' subjects should be brought in for the meeting to vote for Dr. Ziauddin.

Sir Fazli Hussein was kept informed of all that was happening, and I know, each Minister and each Member of the Executive Council, Sir Akbar Hydari from Hyderabad, Sir Nazimuddin Ahmed from Calcutta, Sir Abdul Kayum from Peshawar, Sir Mahomed Yusuf from U. P., all came with their contingents. And thus by about 20 votes, Dr. Ziauddin was put in charge of Aligarh and this time as Vice-Chancellor of the University, instead of the Pro-Vice Chancellor, for which the Commission seven years ago, had found him unfit. No wonder, His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal, who knew his new colleague well, refused to work as the Chancellor of the Muslim University.

Appeal to Old Boys.

We, who love Aligarh, cannot allow our Alma Mater to sink into insignificance and we mean to rouse the Muslim public to realise the danger, which faces Aligarh. I regret, to say that English Officials are getting very short-sighted and if they persist in this policy of constant interference in our affairs, they will lose the support and sympathies of all right-thinking Muslims.

I hope and pray that the old boys of Aligarh would rouse themselves, re-organize the Old Boys' Association and use it to fight for the progress and independence of Aligarh, which they love dearly and on which depends the future and greatness of the children of Islam and India.

The Governor of Bombay presided and Lady Brabourne distributed the prizes on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Bombay, on Monday.

FIVE HOUSES GUTTED

Fire Havoc In Karachi Indian Shopping Centre

KARACHI, Dec. 3.

Bunder Road near Denso Hall, a thickly populated Indian shopping centre is the scene of a disastrous fire which started at 1-30 this afternoon and is still raging at 2-20 p.m.

Originating in a stationery shop the flames quickly spread to the neighbouring buildings of which five have so far been gutted, but no loss of life has been caused. Three fire engines are battling with the flames but the firemen are handicapped by the dense smoke enveloping whole area, while the police are tackling the traffic and crowds that have collected near the scene.

The cause of the outbreak has not yet been definitely established but is believed to be traceable to the fusing of electric wires in the stationery shop.—A. P.

OVER TWO LAKHS DAMAGE

The magnitude of the danger caused by the conflagration can be gauged by the fact that it broke out in the busiest shopping area. Mr. Gowan Taylor, the District Magistrate, hastened to the scene.

The operations of the fire-brigades were impeded by clouds of impenetrable and suffocating smoke from the burning gramophone records, fountainpens, and other celluloid articles, while among the other articles damaged were typewriters, clocks, watches and stationery.

One fireman was removed to hospital, suffering from the effects of suffocation. Five fire engines fought the flames for four hours before it was controlled.

Fears are entertained about the safety of a three-storey building which was gutted along with others. The building mainly involved was insured for one lakh, while the merchandise was covered for over Rs. 75,000.

It is estimated that the damage amounts roughly to two lakhs.—A.P.

FORTY HOUSES DESTROYED

Old Man And Number Of Cattle Succumb To Fire In U. P. Village

CAWNPORE, December 3.

News has been received here that forty houses were destroyed and an aged man and a number of cattle were burnt to death as a result of a fire in the village of Sambhar, in the Khera Unao District. It is stated that the fire originated in the kitchen of a thatched house and rapidly spread throughout the village.

About 500 persons were rendered homeless.—A.P.

Berar Case Before Hammond Committee

NAGPUR, December 3.

The Hammond Committee this afternoon heard the evidence of two deputations.

Mr. S. B. Tambe, the head of the Berar Deputation urged that 33 seats out of a total of 112 be allotted to Berar in view of her political importance and past history. Berar, he said, was more politically advanced than other parts of the Central Province and therefore he asked for adequate representations.

This claim was opposed by Sir Harisingh Gour, head of the C. P. Deputation, who said that such a claim was wholly untenable as the Government of India Act made it clear that Berar was part of the C. P. for administrative purposes. He recalled that Berar had been given 27 seats in the Provincial Legislative Assembly in accordance with the Provincial Delimitation Committee division.

He appealed to the C. P. and Berar to arrive at a mutual agreement on this question even now as he did not desire to force the award on them.—A.P.

INDIAN PHILOSOPHICAL CONGRESS

Session In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

The Eleventh Session of the Indian Philosophical Congress will be held this year in Calcutta on the 19th, 20th and 21st December.

A Local Committee (as the Executive of the Reception Committee) has been formed with Mr. S P. Mookherjee, Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University as the Chairman of the Reception Committee. The Hon. Sir Manmatha Nath Mukherjee the Acting Chief Justice of the High Court of Bengal will formally open the proceedings of the session on the 19th at 10 a.m. at the Senate House and Dr. A. G. Hogg Principal Madras Christian College, the General President of the Session, will deliver his presidential address.

There will be sectional meetings in the afternoon of the 19th and 20th December presided over by Professor N. G. Damle of Fergusson College, Poona (in the unavoidable absence of Dr. A. Hakim of Osmania University), Pandit Vidhushekhar Sastri, Head of the Department of Sanskrit, Calcutta University, Prof. J.C.P.D' Andrade of Elphinstone College, Bombay and Dr. Jadu Nath Sinha of Meerut College, respectively, of the different section of (i) Logic and Metaphysics, (II) Indian Philosophy, (III) Religion, Ethics and Social Philosophy, and (IV) Psychology.

The morning session on the 20th and 21st will be devoted to discussions on the two "Symposia", "The Future of Democracy" and "What is the Real Heaven?" and also to delivery of addresses by the Sectional Presidents. The afternoon session of the 21st will be devoted to offering of felicitations to Dr. Sir Brajendra Nath Seal on the completion of his seventieth year and celebrating the "Silver Jubilee" of the foundation of the Calcutta Philosophical Society of which Dr. Seal was one of the founders and patrons. Each session will be of 2½ hours' duration, commencing from 10 a.m., in the morning and from 1-30 p.m., in the afternoon.

Persons interested in these meetings as well as affairs of the Indian Philosophical Congress are invited to enrol themselves as members of the session on payment of a subscription of Rs. 5/ which will entitle them to attendence at all meetings and functions of the Congress and also to a free copy of the Proceedings of the Congress, when published. Bona fide students of Philosophy will be enrolled at a concession rate. A fee of Rs. 10/ only has been fixed for membership of the Reception Committee.

All enquiries regarding this session of the Indian Philosophical Congress are to be made of the Joint Secretaries of the Local Committee, Dr. S. K. Das of the Post-graduate Department in Philosophy, Calcutta, University or Prof. U C. Bhattacharyya of Presidency College, Calcutta.—A. P.

PAROLE ORDER ON 40 BENGALI YOUTHS

CALCUTTA: Dec. 3.

In connection with the arrival of the Viceroy at Calcutta, Police took elaborate precautionary measures, which included the serving of notices, under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act, on about 40 youths, who are on the list of suspects, restraining their movements in certain specified parts of the City, during the entire period of the Viceroy's stay in Calcutta and also directing them to report themselves daily to the nearest police station for one month.—United Press.

Emulate Leaders Who Sacrificed Their All At Country's Altar

NARIMAN'S EXHORTATION TO NAGPUR STUDENTS

Three-days' Crowded Programme Includes Visit To Harijan Localities

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Nov. 30.

Sj. K. F. Nariman was invited by the Nagpur University Law College to deliver the inaugural address at their Social Gathering on Nov. 22.

On that morning from 8 a.m. the Nagpur Railway Station was being besieged by students, Congressmen, Municipal councillors and members of the general public. When the train steamed in at about 8-45 a.m. the whole of the station platform was full and amidst cries of Mahatma and Nariman-Ki-Jail —Sjt. Nariman got down from his compartment and was garlanded by Dr. Khare, President, Nagpur P.C.C., Mrs. Anasuyabai Kale, President, Nagpur Town Congress Committee, Mr. Samiullakhan, President, Nagpur Municipal Committee, and the Secretaries of the Nagpur Law College Social Gathering and his host Mr. Kotwal.

CIVIC ADDRESS.

The Municipal address was read and presented to the Mayor of Bombay by Mr. Samiullakhan in silver casket. Sj. Nariman replied to the address in a neat little speech in which he pointed out the duties of the city fathers. His speech was well received and he was given a great ovation when he left the place. The second item in his programme was a reception and an 'at home' by the Nagpur District Bar Association at 3 p.m.

LAW COLLEGE SOCIAL.

The Law College Social was the third item of the programme and he was given a rousing reception on arrival at the University building. His subject of discourse was 'Lawyers as Citizens and Patriots.' He severely criticized the Government attitude which penalised lawyers for taking part in C. D. movements for alleged professional misconduct. He cited the examples of great lawyers as late Lok. Tilak, C. R. Das, Motilal Nehru, Vithalbhai Patel for the students lawyers to emulate. 'These stalwarts he said sacrificed their legal profession when the nation's call came.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At the public meeting held at the Town Hall at 6-30 p.m. under the auspices of the Nagpur Congress committee Mrs. Anasuyabai Kale presiding Mr. Nariman spoke on the great hold the Congress had on the public mind as was evidenced by the reception that had been accorded to the President of the Congress. Government was running a race with the Congress in trying to win popularity and cited the example of one crore of Rupees for village uplift to counteract the effect likely to be made by Mahatma Gandhi's Village Industries Activities.

VISITS TO INSTITUTIONS.

Sj. Nariman attended a photo item of the Law College Social and then drove with Dr. Khare and Mrs. Kale to the Tilak Vidyalaya, Nagpur where he was shown round and garlanded. From there he drove to the Shraddhanand Anathalaya at 9 a.m. thence he went to the Harijan locality, and visited the Harijan Pathshala and sweepers locality, in another locality, and then to Saraswati Vachanalaya and Anath Vidyarthigriha. He was invited by Mr. M. G. Chitnavis at 3 p.m. for tea and for the Law College 'at-home' at 5 p.m. He addressed the University Union Society at 7 p.m. and attended a dinner given in his honour by St. G. N. Tikekar.

FLAG HOISTED.

The third and the last day of his stay began with the monthly flag hoisting ceremony held under the auspices of the Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee at 8 a.m. at the Chitnis Park. Sjt. Nariman addressed the public gathered on the importance of the National flag and its significance. At the end he performed the ceremony of the foundation laying of the structure to house the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition. He then drove to the Parsi Dharamshala where he addressed in Gujarati a large gathering of Parsis in homely style and several ladies present were moved to tears.

STUDENTS' MEETING.

Next he addressed a large gathering of students at the Vyankatesh Theatre when he exhorted his hearers to place the interest of the country first and not to become money making machines.

At about 11 a.m. he addressed a large gathering of Muslims under the auspices of the Young Muslim Literary Society on 'The cultural unity of India.' After this he visited the Chokamela Harijan boarding and Harijan Girls' School. Before departing home for Bombay he was given a grand tea party at 3 p.m. where about 75 Congress workers and sympathisers were invited.

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Australians Delight Bombay Cricket 'Fans'

Visitors Possess All-Round Side Which Plays Game In Right Spirit

(By R. I. D'Avoine)

Bombay made a very creditable show against the Australians after things looked gloomy for the home team. Jai and Havewalla demonstrated that the visitors' bowling was not so formidable as we were led to believe.

The absence of Nagel in the closing stages made a lot of difference to the Aussies, who had to rely too much on Mair, their googly expert. Against the Indian XI the Australians will utilise the services of Oxenham and Ironmonger, their best bowlers.

To M. M. Naidu who set an example to other Indian batsmen must be given the credit for Bombay's bold display. Our batsmen were not slow to appreciate the fact that the Australian bowling could be played and hit at the right moment.

If Jai has redeemed his past reputation he must thank the critics for rousing him from his lethargy. It will not do for him and Havewalla to rest on their laurels. Hopkins in spite of being a trier did not come up to expectations. Richards was sent in too late in the first innings. A punishing batsman like him should have gone in fourth wicket down.

Weak Bowling

With the exception of Richards the local bowlers were not class enough against the visitors. Had Vajifdar and Merchant been able to play Bombay would have put up an even better show.

The fielding of the local side was fair, only Baporia reaching great heights. Poor anticipation and slow thinking were responsible for many runs which could have been saved.

The running between wickets has improved but we have still a lot to learn in this department.

Our umpires are not so bad as some of the reports of the Quadrangular Final published in mofussil papers, make out. It was surprising that Mr. Birtwistle was not asked to officiate. He is the best umpire in India at present.

I shudder to think what would have happened to several Bombay batsmen if the match had been played under the new l.b.w. rule. There was an absence of pad play when the Australians were at the wickets. They made forcing shots along the ground with a freedom which denoted correct timing.

No Monkey Gland Business

It is remarkable how Jack Ryder and Hendry have defied the ravages of Father Time. I saw these players in action fourteen years ago when they were members of Armstrong's famous side in England. The Cornstalks must thank their climate for preserving their youth. They do not believe in monkey gland business 'down under.'

As sportsmen the Australians have left very pleasant impressions. The absence of swank and their genial spirit on and off the field, have endeared them to lovers of the game in the first city in India.

WENDELL BILL

Wendell Bill, the New South Wales batsman, is indeed a pleasure to watch at the wickets. His free and easy styles makes instant appeal. This youngster will go far in Australian cricket.

A Promising Batsman

H. Alexander, the Victorian fast bowler, met with little success. He makes the ball rise but his length was defective at times. F. Bryant, the West Australian who scored 155, is a stolid batsman with a sound defence. He gives promise of becoming another Ponsford in the near future.

F. Mair, the googly bowler who was on view in the first match, made a very auspicious beginning. His slow leg breaks were very puzzling to our batsmen unaccustomed to such high class bowling. Mair conceals his googly which often beat the bat. Although the New South Wales bowler is a wonder in this country I doubt whether he could be compared to Arthur Mailey, the greatest googly bowler Australia has produced.

Bombay now wants to see Macartney, Allsopp, Ironmonger and Oxenham in action before the visitors leave these shores. Let us pray they will be fighting fit on December 5.

Packed Like Sardines

A view of the Press Tent on the Esplanade Maidan which indicates that reporters are packed like sardines. The arrangements made for their comfort have been very inadequate.

ALL BLACKS WIN AT MURRAYFIELD

The "All Blacks" win their first international against Scotland at Murrayfield. The picture shows an incident during the game. (Photo by Air Mail).

A DISTINGUISHED GROUP WATCHING THE "AUSSIES" MATCH.
From left to right: Oxenham ("Aussies' " player), Mrs. Tarrant, Lt. Wazir Ali, Maulana Shaukat Ali and the Yuvaraj of Patiala at the Bombay Gymkhana tent.

BIRTH-CONTROL IS BUT FAMILY-PLANNING

Margaret Sanger's Broadcast

The following are extracts from Mrs. Margaret Sanger's broadcast on" What Birth Control Can Do for India" which she gave on 30th November:—

"Every father enjoys having children if he can support them. But he has a right to the knowledge that will permit him to have only a number he can support. A father who can adequately provide for 3 children, keep them well-clothed and well-fed, becomes torn with worry and heartbreak when 4, then 5, then 6 or 7 children come into the home and he cannot give them even the necessities of life.

Your great philosopher poet, Rabindranath Tagore, has wisely said, "in a hunger-stricken country like India it is a cruel crime thoughtlessly to bring more children into existence than can properly be taken care of, causing endless sufferings to them and imposing a degrading condition upon the whole family."

And Poet Tagore agrees with me that birth-control is the answer to the problem, an answer that in the classes of the Western world where it has been known and practised for the last half century, has brought health to mothers and children and relief from worry to fathers, and a higher way of life to the entire family. I have come to India to learn a few of the many things that you have to teach the Western world and in exchange, I offer you my life-time of experience in studying the problem of too frequent pregnancies which so vitally affects the family life and happiness.

FOUR CONDITIONS.

"There are many conditions both physical and economic, when parents should postpone the arrival of the baby until these conditions are changed.

The first and most important is whenever there is a transmissible disease which affects either the man or woman, such as insanity, feeble-mindedness, epilepsy or venereal diseases. It is unfair to children to be born of parents where these diseases can be passed on to the unborn child.

The second is where the mother has tuberculosis or a disease of the heart or kidneys. Her health is directly affected when pregnancy takes place and women often die of these diseases because of the complications which pregnancy causes.

The third is that even a healthy mother should space the births of her children at an interval of not less than two years, preferably three.

And the fourth condition is the question of how many children the father can support.

"I am asked," will not birth control injure the mother's health"? My answer is that far from injuring the mother's health it has been definitely proven that women who have planned their families and spaced the birth of their children are far happier and healthier than those who have become old beyond their years and had their health and strength sapped by constant child bearing.

NO DANGER TO MORALITY.

"Some of my opponents say "will not birth control tend to lower the moral standards of our great land by permitting unmarried persons easy access to such knowledge"? My answer is that first birth control knowledge is intended only for married people and for those about to be married. In the second place it is my firm belief that knowledge does not cause immorality for the cause of morality and immorality lies much deeper than external things. Morality and immorality, all things good and bad, come from a source within and not from without. We are not honest because, a policeman stands on the street corner. We are not truthful because there are jails and other methods of punishment. We are not moral because of the fear of venereal diseases or of pregnancy. Morality, truth, and honesty come from the depth of our being, from character and integrity. Far from lowering morals, birth-control has raised them.

You like many other, may ask, "Is the practice of birth-control against the law of Nature"? Self-preservation is the first law of Nature. You men and women of India know that from the beginning of science, nature has used ruthless methods of population control by killing off the sick and feeble, by famine, pestilence, floods and wars. Progress means that we are applying knowledge to combat these brutal methods of Nature. Nature produces intelligence and expects us to apply scientific knowledge to our problems. The application of birth-control knowledge is a control of nature and a great step in human accomplishment and achievement.

Again I am asked "If the cost of birth-control appliances is not far beyond the means of the people of India—it is not. We have a method to offer which will cost less than fourteen annas a year. The convenience of this method is that it becomes a practical household utility lasting over a long period of time.

INDIA'S FUTURE CITIZENS.

"I bring you this message at a critical time in the history of your land. You are trying to prepare yourself in every way to guide the destiny of your country so that she shall have a major place in the world. So that peace, happiness and relief of dire poverty can be the lot of even the most humble of your people. If you would do this, your first consideration must be the primary one of what kind of people you are going to have in the future. You need as never before the finest men and women possible, the strongest spiritually, intellectually and physically. This means you must give due consideration to what kind of children you are now bringing into the world to take up the responsibilities of your nation in the future. I am absolutely convinced that birth control at the present time is one of the most important subjects to which India can give her attention, the practical application of which can and will enable her to raise her general standards of living and equip her people physically, mentally and spiritually for the great role which India will play in influencing the spiritual development of the nations of the world."

TRUE SPIRIT OF SPORTSMANSHIP

Radio & Cable Club Congratulated On Successful Sports Meeting

The Radio and Cable Recreation Club held its Second Annual Athletic Meeting on the Cooperage on Sunday commencing at 2.00 p.m. This Meeting is the fore-runner of many Athletic meetings—open and closed—which will be held on the Cooperage this season

There were 18 well-chosen and keenly contested events, which included a handicap race for sepoys. The large number of entrants for the ladies', children's and veterans' events made these items very popular and amusing.

Although the Australian Cricket Team were playing in Bombay, over 600 people attended the athletic meeting, and made it a social success.

V. Noronha, last year's Champion, once again secured the coveted trophy—The Rahimtoola Chinoy Challenge Cup—with an aggregate of 21 points. M. C. Griffiths made a brave fight in obtaining 14 points. Griffiths is capable of running all distances upto the mile. Had he run in the half mile, he should have atleast placed, and thus become a more formidable rival to Noronha.

Jack D'Sa, another favourite for the Championship Cup, unfortunately hurt his leg during the Heats, run on the 24th ultimo, and was, therefore, unable to compete in the finals. Mention must be made of the splendid finish by T. Pinto in the most gruelling event of the day; the one mile race. His careful harbouring of reserve strength for the final spurt enabled him to win easily with a lead of thirty yards from the next competitor.

ORGANISERS THANKED

Shortly after the last event Mr. Clement Picot, as Chairman, introduced the President Mr. Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, and thanked all the officials, spectators and competitors. He made special mention of Messrs. J. J. Watson, D. C. Guzdar and D. Abraham, who, although, not members of the Club, very kindly officiated and assisted the organisers in making the Meeting a success.

Mr. Rahimtoola Chinoy during the course of his speech, said that he looked forward with keen interest and genuine pleasure to this Annual fixture of the Club, particularly because a gathering of this description infuses youthful enthusiasm in our hearts and rejuvenates our jaded minds and bodies. He stated that it is a matter of great pleasure to see that the meeting is open to all members, irrespective of sex or age or position, and added that this is the true spirit of sportsmanship on which the Club may well congratulate itself.

At the close of his speech, Mr. Rahimtoola thanked all those who helped in organising the Sports Meeting, and said that our enthusiastic Sports Secretary, Mr. D. B. Taraporewala, deserves special mention.

Mr Rahimtoola Chinoy then kindly presented the prizes to the successful competitors.

Maha Sabha Week At Poona

The Hindu Maha Sabha week will comprise the following programme:

28th Dec. morning.—Meeting of the Subjects Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha.

Noon. Hindu Women's Conference.

29th and 30th.—Open Session of the Hindu Mahasabha.

31st.—Suddhi Sammelan.

MELROSE CRASHES IN AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, Dec. 3.

Melrose who reached Australia on 29th November crashed at Bundanoon while attempting to land in torrential rain. He was carried to the house with bleeding face in semi-conscious state, suffering from concussions.—Reuter.

(It might be recalled that Melrose had recently abandoned his solo record flight to Australia to join the search for Sir C. Kingsford Smith).

Durwan Robbery Case Arrests

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.

In connection with the Saturday's robbery when a sum of Rs. 26,000 was taken away by four Punjabis from two durwans of Messrs Chhaganmall Todaram Jute merchants uptil now twelve persons have been arrested and five motor cars seized by the police.

They were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate who remanded them to police custody till 9th December pending further enquiries.—United Press.

VICEROY GOES TO CALCUTTA

31 Guns Announce Arrival At Sealdah

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.

H. E. The Viceroy and Countess of Willingdon arrived this morning from Kalimpong by special train and were received at Sealdah station by Sir John Anderson, the Governor of Bengal, Miss Anderson and Miss Mackenzie. After formal introduction to those present, Their Excellencies drove to the Viceroy's House, Belvedere.

Thirty-one guns were fired from the rampart of Fort William to announce the arrival which was private. Prominent among those present at the station were Sir B. L. Mitter, Sir A. H. Ghaznavi Sheriff Sir Hassan Surawardy, Major-General G. M. Lindsay, other officials and non-officials.—A. P.

A class to import instructions in politics will be inaugurated under the auspices of the Yeotmal District Association during this week.

REFORMS SECRETARY TO VISIT LAHORE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2.

Mr. E. K. Rhodes, Joint Secretary, Reforms Office, leaves to-day for Lahore. The object of his visit appears to be the discussion with the Provincial Government of the problems connected with the preparatory work for the New Constitution.

Mr. Rhodes returns to New Delhi on 5th December and leaves on a similar mission for Peshawar on 10th December.—United Press.

M. C. C. WINS BY INNINGS

BRISBANE, Dec. 3.

The M.C.C. won their match against Queensland by an innings and 106 runs.

M.C.C. 558.

Queensland 203 and 241 (Christy 66 (batting) Baxter 5 for 61).—Reuter.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar will deliver the Convocation Address of Nagpur on Saturday, the 7th December.

CONGRESS SUCCESS IN DHARWAR

Seven Persons Elected To District Board

(From Our Correspondent)

DHARWAR, Dec. 2.

In the Dharwar District Board election, the counting of votes commenced to-day. The following candidates were declared successful:—

NON-MAHOMEDAN.

Dharwar Taluka:—Rao Bahadur Patil and Mr. Shivbasappa Betgeri (Congress).

Hubli Taluka:—Rao Saheb Channappa Gouda Patil and Mr. Kallanagouda Patil.

Navalgund Taluka: Mr. Venkangouda Patil (Congress) and Mr. Veerappa Kulkarni.

Kalaghatgi Taluka:—Mr. Rudragowda Patil.

Shiggaon Taluka:—Mr. Mallappa Hurlikoppi.

Haveri Taluka:—Mr. Virupaxappa Kalkoti (Congress) and Mr. Chanabasappa Kulkarni.

Hirekerur Taluka:—Mr. Basavanneppa Tambakad and Mr. Veerangowda Patil (Congress).

Ranebennur Taluka:—Mr. Kallangowda Patil (Congress) and Rao Bahadur Banagar.

Ron Taluka:—Mr. Lesshappa Shirol and Mr. Channappagowda Patil.

Gadag Taluka:—Mr. Chanabassapa Hulkoti, Mr. Veerabhadrappa Koppal and Mr. Anantrao Jalihal (Congress).

In Hanagal Taluka the counting is not over. Seven Congress men have been elected in all.

Mohamedan:—Sardar Mahabooballikhan Karimkhan Pathan, Mr. Abdul Karem Hanagi and Mr. Mahamad Gousa Patil have been declared elected.

FILLIP TO BUS SERVICES

Sind Magnates Happy Over Increase In Railway Fare

KARACHI, Dec. 2.

Repurcussions of the enhancement of the 3rd class fare of railways from 1st January, 1936, are visible in the enterprise of certain Sind magnates who are contemplating to start a motor bus service between various railway stations. Such a service between Rohri and Ubavaro will, it is understood, be started from the next month.—United Press.

Need Of Medical Supplies For Abyssinia

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2.

The Indian Red Cross Society has received further news of the Red Cross activities in Ethiopia. There is still urgent need for drugs medical stores, milk, powder, sera and vaccines and especially money with which to buy local equipment for ambulance units from the Ethiopian Red Cross Society.—United Press.

ALEKHINE RESIGNS FROM 25TH GAME

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 3.

In the 25th game in the chess championship, Alekhine resigned. The scores now are Euwe 13 and Alekhine 12 points.—Reuter.

N.I.P.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

"Down With Hindu Caste System"

B. P. H. S. Condemns It As Contrary To Elementary Rights Of Human Equality

In view of the situation created by the decision of the Harijans at the Yeola Conference to leave the Hindu fold, a meeting of the workers and sympathisers of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha and its branches was held here on Sunday at which the following resolution was passed.

"Whereas the caste system based on birth and as at present existing is manifestly contrary to universal truth and morals, whereas it is the very antithesis of the fundamental spirit of the Hindu religion, whereas it flouts the elementary rights of human equality, and whereas the Varnashram of the Sastras from which it derives its authority is to-day non-existent in practice, this All-India Hindu Maha Sabha session declares its uncompromising opposition to the system and calls upon Hindu society to put a speedy end to it."

The above resolution has been forwarded to the Reception Committee of the Hindu Maha Sabha session, Poona for being included in the agenda of the open session.

It is understood that a committee has been appointed to canvass support for this resolution throughout India.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Baboo Jeewa and Arjun Baloo, two domestic servants, were produced before the Girgaum Court, this morning on charges of theft and abetment thereof.

It is alleged that the accused, who were in the employee of Giga Damodhar, residing on the 2nd floor of a building in Girgaum Back Road, wanted to send one of his safes for repairs about a week back. Silver to the tune of nearly Rs. 1,900, the contents of the safe, were kept in a gunny bag with the aid of the two servants, who are the accused in question.

On the afternoon of Sunday last Giga Damodhar went out with his family, leaving the house in possession of the servants. Next day, he found the gunny bag missing and reported the matter to the police.

The Police arrested the two servants on suspicion. It was alleged that no one else could get an entrance to the flat.

The accused have been remanded into custody till December 17.

Jal Munzban Kothawala, a student (20), was fined Rs. 45 for negligent and rash driving by the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day.

On Nov. 23 last Taxi Car No. X3589 was proceeding along Warden Road in the direction of Kemp's Corner towards Beach Candy when, near the Ahmed Mansion, the accused who was riding his motor-cycle, No. DA1510, from the opposite direction on the wrong side of the road, suddenly swerved his machine to the right and collided with the taxi.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused as stated above.

An affray opposite the Taj Mahal Hotel on Monday morning led to the arrest of one Albert Jarisab, who it is alleged, inflicted a knife wound on Alfred John.

The accused was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day and it was stated that when Alfred John, who resides in Apollo Chambers, was walking on the footpath opposite the Taj Mahal Hotel the accused abused him.

The complainant resented the accused's behaviour and when he was about to walk away the accused is alleged to have stabbed him with a penknife.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to furnish bail in the sum of Rs. 40 in default to remain in police custody for a fortnight, pending further inquiries.

TICKET INSPECTOR KILLED BY FALL

Daughter Makes Allegations Of Foul Play

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of Peter Samson aged 50, a Ticket Inspector in the G.I.P. Rly., who died last night. From a statement made to the Police by Miss Sundes Samson, daughter of deceased, it appears that deceased was on inimical terms with one Rodriques. The daughter further alleged that Rodriques had assaulted him. It appears that on Sunday last, at about 12-45 one Dagdu came and informed her that her father was lying unconscious in the room of Rodriques.

Witness went there and found him bleeding from the nose and head.

He was removed to Hospital where he expired subsequently.

Rodriques in his evidence stated that the deceased resided in the same chawl as himself.

On Sunday at 12-30 witness was packing his luggage as he was about to leave for Goa, when he heard a cry "the Inspector has fallen". Witness ran out and found deceased lying at the bottom of the staircase landing, in an unconscious condition. Witness with the help of others carried the deceased to his room, and sent for two Doctors who rendered first-aid.

Later he was removed to the Railway hospital at Byculla. When the daughter and wife came into the room of Rodriques, the former shouted out "Why did you make my father drink?" Witness replied that he did not give any liquor to deceased.

HARIJANS BURN SACRED BOOKS

Kurla And Arthur Road Meetings Support Yeola Decision

Two public meetings of the Depressed Classes, attended by thousands of people were held on Saturday and Sunday the 30th November and 1st December both under the presidentship of Subhadar Vishram G. Sevadkar, at Kurla and at Arthur Road, Bombay.

At both these meetings two resolutions one endorsing the Yeola decision for the change of religion and the other recommending the Depressed Classes all over to collect all the religious books and idols of the various deities of the Hindus and offer them to the caste Hindus for being handed over to them without any monetary loss to the owners if the caste Hindus chose to take them over, instead of destroying them, were unanimously adopted at these meetings amidst great enthusiasm.

Speeches were made at both these meetings by several Depressed Classes leaders supporting both the resolutions and at Kurla a few religious books were burnt in token of the indignation felt by the Depressed Classes at the attitude of the caste Hindus.

URDU BOOK BANNED IN HYDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, Dec. 3.

An Urdu book entitled "Roohul Islam", written by Chenna Basveshver alias Siddiq Deendar, and printed at Hyderabad on the recommendation of the Executive Council has been prohibited in the Hyderabad State through the Nizam's "firman."

Initiative for the prohibition of the book was taken by the Hyderabad Residency.

CO-OPERATORS' MEETING

At a largely attended meeting held at Bhiwandi on 2nd instant of the field-workers and Prominent Co-operators and officers of the co-operative Department of the Thana District, presided over by Mr. K. G. Prabhu, important decisions were taken to devise ways and means for reducing the arrears of the Agricultural Co-operative Credit Societies in the Thana District and generally to bring about such improvements as would enhance their utility to the public.

Mr. D. W. Raut, the Secretary of the Provincial Co-operative Institute and a prominent Co-operator of the Thana District participated in the discussions and made helpful suggestions.

The Karachi Excise authorities have arrested two Chinese, new arrivals in the City, for possessing 46 tolas of opium.

MALAD MOTOR SMASH

Coroner's Jury Recommend Prosecution Of Driver

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Inquest was held to-day on the bodies of Elizabeth Pereira William Drago, and Simon Diaz, who were killed in a motor car accident, while returning from a wedding party on November 24.

Mr. A. N. Patel, a share broker, in giving evidence before the Coroner stated that on the night in question he was returning from a wedding party at Orlem-Malad, at about 9-30 p.m. There was one car ahead of Mr. Patel's car, and two others behind. The car directly behind witness's car went ahead at a speed of about 30 miles an hour and was next seen by witness to be lying overturned in an adjoining field.

Michael Pereira, in his evidence, stated that on the night of the 24th, he had attended the wedding party at Orlem, Malad at about 10-30. He was returning in the car which met with the accident. The driver of the car, Francis Alvardo Marshall, did not seem quite sober. There were seven persons in the car including the witness.

A mile away from Malad, on the Girgaum Road, the driver (Marshall) overtook other cars on the road at a fast speed, and swerved to the extreme right with the result that the car struck a tamarind tree and was overturned. Marshall was unable to control the car.

The other cars stopped, and the occupants helped to take the victims to the K. E. M. Hospital.

Medical evidence showed that Elizabeth Pereira had died of shock and fracture of ribs; William Drago of fracture of skull, and Simon Dias of fracture of skull and cerebral haemorrhage.

The Coroner's Jury recommended the prosecution of Marshall for driving in a rash and negligent manner.

GREAT WORKER IN WOMEN'S CAUSE

Dadar's Tributes To Deodhar's Memory

A public meeting under the auspices of the Dadar branch of the Seva Sadan Society, Poona, was held on Sunday, at the Dhuru Hall, Dadar, to pay tributes to the memory of late G. K. Deodhar, President of the Seva Sadan Society.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta presiding, eulogised the great services rendered by Mr. Deodhar to the cause of suffering womanhood in India.

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole moved and Mr. N. N. Menon seconded, "This meeting of the residents of Dadar expresses its deep sense of sorrow at the death of Mr. Gopala Krishna Deodhar and conveys its sincere condolences to the members of the bereaved family, the Servants of India Society, and to the Seva Sadan Society, Poona."

The resolution was passed.

The meeting also placed on record the valuable services rendered by the late Mr. Deodhar to the cause of Indian womanhood, Social Service, co-operative movement, education and the Harijan uplift.

HINDU SABHA WEEK AT POONA

Preparations for the 17th session of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha which is to be held in coming Christmas, are in progress in Poona. A spacious pandal is being erected on the grounds near the Tilak Mandir.

The large three storied spacious building and adjoining grounds of the Maharashtra Education Society have been made available for the delegates' camp.

All-India Hindu Women's Conference is also to be held in the same week.

Along with the Hindu Sabha Session, a "Shuddhi Sammelan" is organised by the All-India Suddhi Sabha, Mahamahopadhyaya Shridhar Shastri Pathak of Dhulia has been requested to accept Chairmanship of the Reception Committee, Mr. G. V. Ketkar Editor of the "Mahratta" is the Secretary of this Sammelan.

The programme has been tentatively fixed as follows:—

28th Dec. (morning): Meeting of the Subjects Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha. Noon: Hindu Women's Conference. 29th and 30th: Open Session of the Hindu Mahasabha. 31st: Suddhi Sammelan.

Pandit Deokinandan Dixit of Bilaspur has donated Rs. 5,001 for the construction of a building for an Anglo-Vernacular middle school for girls at Bilaspur and has created a trust of his village valued at Rs. 10,000 in favour of the Bilaspur Municipality for the maintenance of the school.

APPELLATE BAR LOSES OLDEST VETERAN

Feeling References Made In High Court To Late Mr. N. A. Shiveshwarkar

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Appellate Bar of the Bombay High Court has lost one of its oldest veterans by the death of Mr. Nilkanth Atmaram Shiveshwarkar which occurred yesterday.

Forceful Character

The late Mr. Nilkanth, who was 70 years of age at the time of his death, rose from poor circumstances by his abilities, industry and forceful character. He had a distinguished career extending over 36 years at the Bar which he joined in 1898, and won the esteem of his profession and the litigants by his sound knowledge of law and his thorough-going and painstaking habits.

Four years ago when the Western India Advocates' Association adopted the policy of electing its own President in place of the one hitherto appointed by Government, the honour was given to Mr. Nilkanth who by his able discharge of his high office, thoroughly justified his selection.

Appeared In Privy Council

The late Mr. Nilkanth several times appeared before the Privy Council to conduct the appeals of his clients, for which he was given special leave. He was for some years a Professor at the Government Law School.

A feeling reference to the late Mr. Nilkanth was made in the court of Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court when Mr. Justice Barlee, Dewan Bahadur Shingne, Government Pleader, and Mr. S. G. Velinkar spoke about his career and character.

The deceased leaves behind him a widow and a son.

DEBATE ON EAST AND WEST

That "East is East and the West is West and the twain have never met" was the subject of a very lively debate held at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House on Sunday morning with Mr. Kanayalal M. Munshi, in the chair.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, who moved the proposition traced the evolution of man and said that the herd instinct of self-defence was the primary thing shaping relationship between countries. "Consequently, if East and West have ever met they have met only to slaughter each other but never as human beings on equal terms. It might be that they have met each other in restaurants, tram cars or in the cricket field but never as a group inviting the human fellowship of the other. In this sense he maintained the proposition as correct.

The "Inner Unity"

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas who led the opposition said that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta confined himself to the details of human life and forgot the inner unity of the human soul in East and West. "The history of the past can be viewed by same critics only as the unfolding of the ever-increasing synthesis of human culture and unity of human thought, feelings and aspirations. To do otherwise will be to label oneself as a blind pessimist.

"Humanity", he said, "is in the course of evolution towards perfection and in this grand process the East and the West have always met and worked together. Great thinkers, poets and philosophers who through the centuries have been able to transcend the fueds and hatreds of individuals and groups have always found the unity of human evolution and they correctly advise us that it is the ignorance of men which alone prevent him from realising this unity. Nevertheless, the unity is perfect just as many of the unknown laws of nature are."

President's View

Mr. K. M. Munshi summing up the arguments forwarded by both sides said that the question at issue might be viewed from three points: the ethnological, the civilisational, and the cultural. Ethnologically, there is no race on earth which is pure and the present Western races are said to be the descendants of the great Aryan race migrated from Central Asia. The Mongols, the Tartars are again two highly fused races thus in this field East and West, North and South, in fact all the points on the compass, have met.

"Civilisation as distinguished from culture means the material equipment that help man to satisfy his material desires. From the point of view of civilisation the climatic conditions of the West have made the Westerner an anxious searcher after material equipments which alone will assure the continuity of his life against the great hostile forces of nature. This trend of social development found its expression in the philosophy of Bacon, who said the conquest of nature was the basis of all cultural persuits. This has made the Westerner running all lands available for increasing his material amenities.

Different In East

"In the East the luxurious vegetation and the convenient climate have made the Easterner a less anxious searcher after material amenities. So, from this point of view certainly East and West have never met and perhaps would never meet as long as the climatic determinance are differer

As regards culture, Mr. Munshi said, that the Greek, and Roman conception of Art, Law, Philosophy and basis of Science have all been assimilated from the East. Whether it is Spinoza, Kant, Hegel, Shelly, or Keats, every one of them is greatly indebted to Eastern romanticism and panthesism. So from this point of view East and West have always met. He then called upon the audience to exercise the votes intelligently and dispassionately.

The proposition was defeated.

Soni, a Gond women of Katol, who was prosecuted on a charge of murdering her three children by throwing them in a well on account of her alleged neglect by her husband, has been sentenced to transportation for life by the District and Sessions Judge, Nagpur.

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A reception will be given in his honour the same evening at 6-30 p.m. at the Iranian Consulate, Bombay.

He sails for Iran on Thursday evening.

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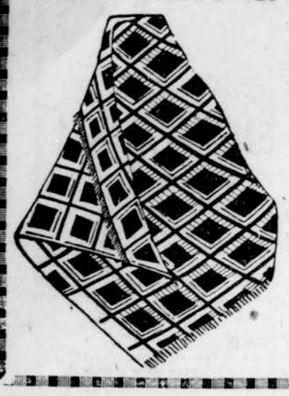

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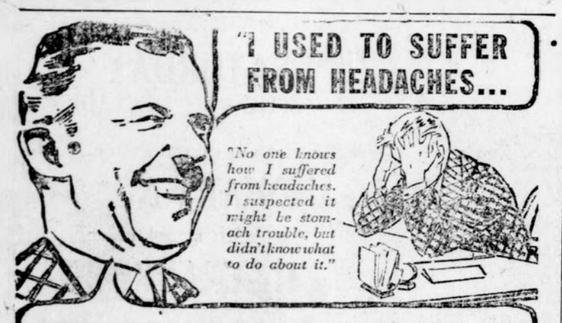
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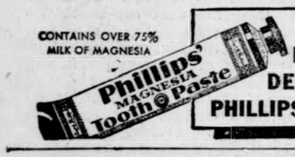

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The 21st Session of the Bombay Engineering Congress was opened on Monday by Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto (centre) Minister for Local Self-Government, at the Library Hall of the Royal Institute of Science.

Indian Income Tax System Must Be Revised

Merchants Chamber's Plea For Canvassing Public Opinion On Proposed Govt. Review

The Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber in the course of a letter addressed to the Secretary, Central Board of Revenue New Delhi, reviews the structure and procedure of the Income-tax system in India, particularly with reference to the departmental review in this connection contemplated by the Government of India.

He says:—

"At the outset, I am desired to convey you the feelings of my Committee that an Administrative Enquiry by itself is not sufficient to meet the requirements of the situation. While they agree that the preliminary data and materials may be collected by such an exclusively administrative survey, they are not sure that a proper review of the system and structure with a view to formulate fundamental points of policy for a thorough and comprehensive revision of the system will be possible by confining the examination to a departmental enquiry. They wish very strongly to impress on the Government of India the necessity for placing the report of the official experts for public examination before a Committee of Enquiry simultaneously affording sufficient opportunities for public associations to express themselves on the findings of the administrative experts.

The present feature of exemption of incomes from land from income-tax has aroused controversies in the past and on many occasions views have been expressed that the law should be amended so as to bring such incomes within the purview of the taxation system. The Taxation Enquiry Committee in this connection remarked that on grounds of equity there was no reason why the surplus of the larger landholder should be exempt. In a country like India, where the source of income of a vast bulk of the population is mainly agriculture, it is very strange that the same should not have been brought within the system of taxation. It is also a well-known fact that particularly in certain parts of the country certain classes of the community are enjoying fat incomes from agricultural sources, and beyond the land revenue they are not paying any direct tax on this income. Especially in the case of permanently settled Zamindari lands (under Regulation I of 1793) it has been generally recognised that their scales of land revenue have been fixed years ago according to the conditions which then prevailed and even before the Income-tax Act was in existence and the amount paid by them to the State Exchequer in the form of land revenue is disproportionately small

EXEMPT CULTIVATORS.

My Committee are aware that there are in the country many agriculturists whose income is not sufficient after defraying their expenditure to meet even the present land revenue requirements. While, therefore, agreeing in principle with the necessity for some readjustment with a view to bring in larger agricultural incomes within the ambit of taxation, my Committee would like to exclude from their recommendation, the actual cultivator of the soil from such taxation. Suitable provisions for securing exemptions for such small incomes are not difficult to devise.

TAXABLE INCOMES.

Nominally under the existing system all incomes arising and received in British India are liable to tax Incomes arising in the country even of non-residents are liable to tax and incomes arising outside India are taxed when they are received by the assesses in the country. In practice, however, there are certain classes of income which arise in the country, but are not liable to tax. Interest on sterling securities of the Government of India and pensions and allowances granted to officials and ex-officials of the Government of India who are resident abroad are not assessed to tax. My Committee do not see any reason why these incomes should not be subject to Indian Income-tax.

It may be that theoretically taxation on the basis of residence is considered to be in some respects preferable to taxation on the basis of origin. But ultimately the choice between residence and origin as a basis of taxation rests upon the individual interests of the country concerned. Thus for example, creditor countries, whose residents receive large incomes from abroad, would respect the principle of origin It is, therefore, necessary for the Indian Income-tax system to provide that all income accruing and arising in the country, wherever and by whomsoever received, must be made liable to tax, the source of income becoming the chief basis of taxation. It is estimated that under the present law we are losing more than a crore of rupees every year on account of the exemption of a large class of income arising in the country but owned and received by non-residents.

PROFITS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

In assessing profits of Life Insurance companies under Rule 25 of the Act, allowance is not made in regard to the bonus paid to participating policy holders. The assessment of this income to tax which amounts to a return of excess of premium to the participating policy holders is unjustifiable. My Committee understand that in the U.K. such an allowance is made and they suggest the incorporation of the same principle in the Indian Law.

They also suggest that the Committee may enquire into the present mode of assessment of Life Assurance Companies which greatly hampers the development of Insurance business in India and put the basis of taxation same as levied under the English Act.

PROPERTY TAX

"The present mode of assessment of income from property under Section 9 of the Act requires radical change. My Committee would suggest that the assessment should be levied on the actual rent and not on the Municipal Valuation which latter alone at present is considered by the Income Tax authorities on the Annual 'bona fide' Value.

"My Committee also suggests that the property owned and 'wholly occupied' by non-trading association, such as Clubs, Stock Exchange, and other allied associations should be exempt from Income-tax."

BENEFICIAL TO BR. FIRMS.

"The main beneficiaries from the present position are British companies and firms whose business is located both in India and England and who are obtaining from the Indian Exchequer at an average of rupees one crore a year as refund under Section 49 and the amount thus refunded would show a progressive tendency of increase with every rise in the rates of our income-tax and super-tax. My Committee, would therefore like to suggest that the present relief given should be abolished They do not think this would lead to any really significant hardships. They are convinced that the termination of this reciprocal arrangement would on the balance be to the advantage of Indian revenues.

In conclusion my Committee would like to suggest that all the emergency measures introduced in 1931 to meet the financial exigencies of Government should be done away with. The minimum taxable limit should be raised to Rs. 2 000 per annum and the increase and the surcharges on super-tax and income-tax should be abolished."

ENGINEERS IN SESSION

Construction Of New Broach Bridge Explained At Bombay Congress

The circumstances that led to the construction of the Narbudda Bridge at Broach and its main features formed the theme of an interesting paper read by Mr. H. J. Nichols (who was in charge of the construction of the bridge), on Tuesday before the Bombay Engineering Congress.

In 1925 and 1926 Mr. Nichols had carried out investigations into the strength of the 1881 Nerbudda Bridge which had then been carrying traffic of increasing weight for 44 years. The spans of this bridge were probably some of the last to be made of wrought iron before the change over to mild steel came about.

Excess Load

Measurements of stress under the loads then running, disclosed, said Mr. Nichols, heavy excesses, due to deformation effects over the permissible working stresses, and there was no option but to proceed with schemes for rebuilding.

Since 1926 no less than twelve alternative designs had been considered. It was found that the construction of a new bridge would be no more costly than attempts to repair the old bridge.

The span length finally adopted, Mr. Nichols proceeded, was decided upon considerations of river traffic. For about 1,100 seagoing boats aggregating about 32,000 tons arrive at Broach yearly and there are in addition about 800 smaller river-going crafts engaged in fishing and local river traffic.

Cost Of Structure

Since the new and old bridges were to be closed together it was necessary to locate the new piers in such a manner that the least inconvenience would be experienced by sailing craft in avoiding both lines of piers. When the new bridge was completed in May last, the total booked expenditure on super-structure and on piers including abutments amounted to Rs. 28.60 lacs and Rs. 28.80 lacs respectively.

The bridge in its final form consisted of 15 spans of 282' effective, one span of 246' 9" effective and one shore span of 60' effective; the distance from centre to centre of abutments being 4627' 10-3/4".

Considered By Committee

This design, Mr. Nochols stated, was considered by the Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay in 1930 with a view to determining the probable effects such a structure might have on the regime of the river and on the shipping interests of Broach.

The construction of the piers was so designed as to be secure from scour. This was necessary because the city of Broach had suffered for many years from an inadequate water supply and many borings had been sunk from time to time to considerable depths with a view to improving the supply of sweet water.

The piers had to be founded on either clay or sand. The construction of the piers and superstructure was let out on contract to two firms of steelwork contractors registered in India. The contract was signed on May 30, 1933 and the time prescribed for completion was 39 months.

The whole question of floor design is one urgently in need of research and no better method could be found than one based on the use of scale models, said Mr Nichols.

Construction Of Piers

The lecturer then explained the construction of land piers. Extensive use was made, he said, of air lifts, both for running wells and for removing the lighter material. An air lift constitutes a powerful excavating tool in the right kind of soil, and its compactness makes it extremely convenient to use for well work, since it can be operated while normal dredging is in progress.

The construction of the bridge was carried out under the administration of the Home Board of the B. B. & C. I. Railway. The work started in 1925 when the first tests of the existing bridge were carried out The project for the reconstruction gradually developed and the contract was signed in May, 1933. The last span was completed on May 20, 1935.

The delegates then visited the Lever Brothers' Soap Factory at Sewri.

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(To correspond direct with Professor. Address him at KHARAR Office.)

COCAINE BAGS TIED ROUND WAIST

Chinese Fireman Arrested In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

A large quantity of cocaine, alleged to have been found in the possession of a Chinese fireman of the s.s "Kutsang" lying at No. 4 Kidderpore Docks, was seized by the Calcutta Customs rummaging staff on Friday.

It is reported that the fireman was coming down the gangway when he was challenged by the Customs officer on duty. He was searched and contraband was found concealed in three rubber bags which were tied round his waist.

Baroda Appointments

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Dec. 2.

Prof. Mukerjee of the Baroda College has been appointed Director of Statistics. Messrs. Ramanlal Desai and Limaye have been confirmed in the Naib Suba grade.

Seven Muslims were arrested by police for alleged attack on Yeshwantrao Rane in the Wadi locality and a case has been filed.

Doctor Venilal Modi has been elected President, Khadi Prachar Mandal.

The Marathi Literary Conference is to be held here. Mr. Mane Patil has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee.

EXAMINATIONS

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POTENTIALITIES OF NIZAM'S STATE

Hyderabad Engineer Outlines Ambitious Economic Scheme

(From A Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 29.

A strong plea for the establishment of an institution to be called, the Agricultural and Industrial Development Department, functioning under the direction of a Board consisting of officials and non-officials and having at its disposal a fund of three crores—was put forward by Mr. Syed Arifuddin, Superintending Engineer, H. E. H. the Nizam's P. W. D., in the course of an address delivered under the auspices of the Hyderabad Economic Association, on Friday 29th November at the Co-operative Union Hall. Mr. S. M. Azam, M. A., B. Sc., presided.

WELL-IRRIGATION

Enumerating the possibilities of agricultural development the speaker, who has, for some years past, been investigating the economic potentialities of well-irrigation, said that a circular well 12 feet in diameter and 40 feet deep with a trench 100 feet long, costing about Rs. 2,500 could irrigate about 12 acres of rice crop or 18 acres of garden crop, thereby fetching a revenue of Rs. 1,000 per annum. Hyderabad had enough uncultivated acreage for 80,000 such wells.

He advocated a programme of digging 1,000 wells every year at the cost of Rs. 25 lakhs which would raise the value of agricultural produce by 10 lakhs per annum.

SUGAR INDUSTRY

Hyderabad, he said, consumed 22,000 tons of sugar and 25,000 tons of jaggery, these two items alone costing the State about a crore a year. It was possible to cultivate more than 20,000 acres under the Nizamsagar.

The people were clamouring for permission to establish sugar factories at Nizamsagar even without any financial assistance from the Government, but their demand had hitherto remained unsatisfied.

WANTED INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP

Discussing the possibilities of industrial development, the lecturer pleaded for the establishment of an industrial workshop for the manufacture of such articles as cane crushers agricultural implements, iron nails, spoons and forks and hand pumps. He announced at the meeting that he was prepared to help the workshop at the start by giving it the right of manufacturing his own inventions which consisted of three types of water lifts and three types of automatic gates and shutters for tanks. One of the latter had been working successfully at the Himayathsagar Dam.

ALCOHOL AS MOTOR FUEL

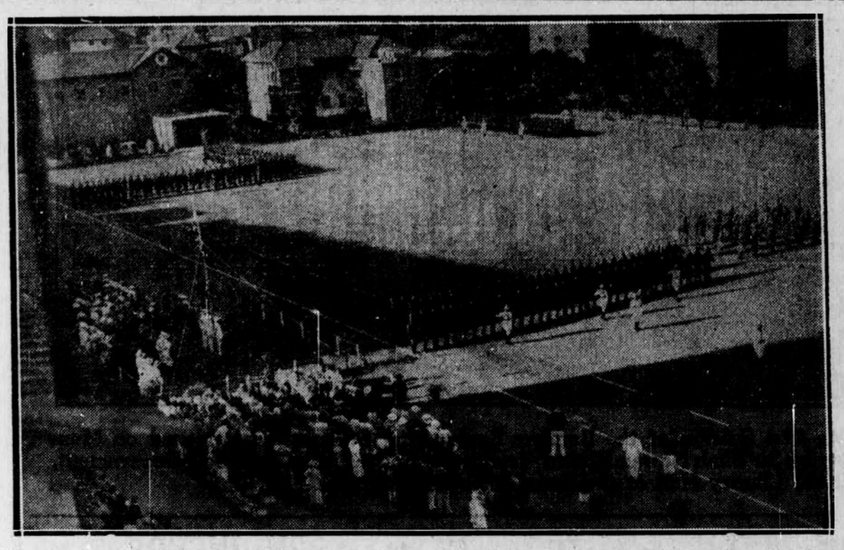
Continuing Mr. Arifuddin said that latest scientific investigations had proved that a mixture of 70 per cent. of petrol and 30 per cent. of alcohol had many advantages over unmixed petrol as motor fuel. In Europe and America such mixtures were becoming increasingly popular. Hyderabad could manufacture alcohol from two sources—mohwa flowers and molasses from sugar cane obtained as by-product of sugar.

A RARE ADVANTAGE

Economic survey had revealed that round about Asifabad, bamboo and coal were available in close proximity—a factor that would considerably reduce the cost of production in the paper industry. No other paper mill in India had that advantage, said the speaker.

Mr. Arifuddin also referred to the possibilities of generating power from the water falls in Nizamsagar, Asifabad, Ratchur and Nalgonda, which could be turned to immense advantage if the State was industrially developed.

With an appeal to the Nizam's Government to find some new sources of income to finance the scheme of agricultural and industrial development, along with the scheme of village uplift, the speaker concluded.



The Bombay City Police Annual Parade was held on Tuesday morning. The picture shows the Police Force marching past the Governor.

There Is No Communism In Russia To-day

"RED EMMA" INTERVIEWED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON: November 26.
(By Air Mail).

"I tell you there is no Communism in Russia to-day," said "Red Emma," the 66-year-old anarchist and ex-political prisoner, who was imprisoned during the War in America, when I interviewed her at her Golders Green residence. She added, "The real revolutionaries and real fighters for the working-class have been banished from Russia one by one. Trotsky, and only recently Zinovief had been sent out to the Workers' Fatherland.

When I asked the "Red Emma" about M.N. Roy, she was emphatic in stating "he is a unique personality—a born fighter. But alas! he is, I am told, rotting in Indian prison." "Red Emma" has followed Indian political struggle closely. She told me that she has read the works of Gandhiji, Subash Bose, Jawaharlal Nehru from amongst the present-day Indian leaders. And she had also read the works of the late Dadabhoy Nowroji, Lokmanya Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal, Lala Lajpat Rai and Pundit Motilal Nehru. She could even tell me why Tilak is known as Lokmanya.

"Red Emma's" name is Mrs. Emma Goldman. "With high hopes," she said, "I went to Russia. It may be a very successful government, aims and purposes of the great but it has nothing to do with the Russian Revolution. The Russian people have lost their faith in what passes as Communism there. It is not Communism. It is State Capitalism."

TAGORE SOCIETY.

Although official confirmation is lacking, I am now in a position to say that definite steps were taken early this week for the formation of the Tagore Society in London. The following persons have consented to be on the Committee of the Society. Sir George Rankin, the former Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court, Sir Evelyn Wrench of the All-Peoples' Association, Sir Abdul Qadir, member, India Council, the Hon. Miss Emily Kinnaird, the social reform worker, Mr. C.F. Andrews, Lady Sinha, Dr. S. Sinha, formerly of the Shantiniketan and several other young Indians. Mr. Dipak Choudhury, son of Mrs. Sarala Devi Chaudharani and the nephew of the Poet, is acting as the organising secretary of the new society. I understand that the first inaugural meeting of the Society will be held at an early date, when a special message from the Poet is expected to be read. Mr. Dipak Choudhury is at present in communication with several other prominent English writers to interest them in the activities of the society.

AN UNFORTUNATE TENDENCY

Last week at Manchester the local court gave a verdict in favour of Dr. Mulak Raj Soni, the Lahore Indian doctor, practising in that provincial town. The charge against Dr. Soni that he had drugged one of his patients excessively by certifying him as insane. However, the proceedings of the court showed that, though it was a distinctly a case of a gentleman-of-deranged-mentality, whose incoherent talks about his own affairs and the affairs of his family convinced the jury of the need of mental treatment at the hands of Dr. Soni, it was rather curious that this unbalanced gentleman, Mr. Bustard was able to drag into the case the name of Mr. Shapurji Saklatvala, the Indian Communist ex-M.P. Mr. Bustard tried to involve Dr. Soni in some indirect difficulties by asking him, if he was not a great friend of Mr. Saklatvala. As a matter of fact, Indians in Great Britain are not surprised at any friendly relationship between Dr. Soni and Mr. Saklatvala for, on the one hand, the genial hospitality and intelligent tastes of Dr. and Mrs. Soni (an English lady), are well-known to numerous Indian English friends, on the other hand, courtesy and pleasantness in social matters of Mr. and Mrs. Saklatvala (an English lady) have been the well-known features in Indian social circles in London and Manchester. In some quarters there always seems to be a determined effort that, if certain persons have an honest conviction regarding certain political schools or philosophy they must be set aside as socially undesirable as "dangerous persons." There was a time, I can recall, when it used to be the fashion in India for people seeking any kind of commercial and social favours to avoid any friendly relations with the Congress politicians. But those times are changing and, at any rate, Mr. and Mrs. Saklatvala have always enjoyed a much wider circle of friends and social acquaintances than many other Indians of milder or no politics.

GOVERNOR PRAISES CITY POLICE

Impressive Parade Held At Naigaum Chawls

There was a very large crowd in attendance this morning to witness the Police Parade at Naigaum Chawls. About 800 Police men, including officers, took part, and put up a brilliant and impressive display before H. E. Lord Brabourne Governor of Bombay. The armed police numbering about 300 in their striking uniforms of deep blue and turbans of yellow and black and the regular police led by officers in white drew up on the maidan in an imposing array just before the arrival of Lord Brabourne.

The parade was in charge of Superintendent Godwin, while the unarmed section of the police was commanded by Superintendent Hurst.

The Governor and Lady Brabourne were received at the entrance to the parade ground by Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police, and Deputy Commissioners. Many prominent citizens were present.

The inspection was followed by the presentation of decorations, medals for acts of bravery and heroism, and Silver Jubilee medals, to officers and members of the force, by the Governor.

Lord Brabourne addressing the police force said that it was the second time he had had the privilege of attending the annual parade of the Bombay police. He was pleased that the force had maintained its past reputation fully. The Governor congratulated the recipients of the honours and medals.

Lord Brabourne said, that the city force had set a high standard of efficiency which he was pleased to see had been maintained during the past year. The Governor continued: "In the name of Government, in my own name, and in the name of the general public of Bombay, I would like to thank you sincerely for the efficient way in which the whole police has fulfilled its manifold and onerous duties. I also want to say once again how pleased I am at the excellent turnout I have just seen on the parade ground."

The recipients of honours and medals at the parade were:—Honour of Rao Bahadur to Rao Saheb Superintendent Patwardhan, Honour of Rao Saheb to Inspector Dere, and Honour of Khan Saheb to Inspector Abdul Kadir Khan.

Police medals were awarded to Sub-Inspector G. D. Patel, and four constables, Hari Mahadev Tari, Mahomed Issak, Ibrahim Dakoo Wadekar, and Gholup.

Silver Jubilee medals were awarded to Khan Bahadur Pettigara, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Superintendent Godwin, Superintendent Hurst, Inspector Wagle, Inspector Cooper, Inspector Ridley, Inspector Stokes, Deputy Inspectors Gooch and Kuvadekar and Constable Bapu Sitaram Chavan.

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NEXT SATURDAY
EDDIE CANTOR
In United Artists Super Comedy.
"KID MILLIONS"

PEACE HATH ITS HEROES

In the centre of Berlin there stood until the accession of Hitler a curious house. Over the entrance gate was a picture of two arms breaking a gun to splinters, a well-known anti-war symbol. On both sides of this were two flower-pots built into the wall: one was a French helmet, the other a German. A sign running across the front of the building declared in German and French: "Never again!"

This was the international Peace Museum of Ernst Friedrich, determined pacifist. He had bought an old, dilapidated house and rebuilt it with the aid of a plasterer. Year after year he enlarged his space until his headquarters contained the museum, a lecture hall equipped for movies, and a press.

Friedrich's museum was so unusual and challenging that the great tourist companies stopped their buses at its doors, and intelligent teachers brought their classes to it. One of the most discussed exhibits was a scale which contained a sword in one balance and a large number of useful instruments in the other. Both weighed exactly the same.

Naturally, the German militarists were not pleased with this anti-war museum. Already, under the Kaiser, Friedrich had gone to jail for anti-war activities. Under the Republic this persecution went on, so that Friedrich spent about six years in prison. Once his impassioned defence of his work made such an impression on two high police officials that they cursed the system which hounded men like Friedrich and they resigned their positions.

Under the Nazis the Museum was finally destroyed. Its windows were broken so frequently that no company would insure them. Sensing what was ahead, Friedrich had his valuable archives. On the night of the Reichstag fire, the Nazis systematically wiped out the Museum, tore up everything in sight and finally broke a water pipe so that the damage became irreparable. This vandalism was blamed on the communists. Friedrich himself went to prison for seven months.

With further persecutions threatening, Friedrich finally fled to Switzerland. Here he wrote the story of his Museum and published it. Then with indomitable spirit he began to rebuild his peace museum in Switzerland. It was Friedrich who issued the volumes of realistic war photographs entitled "War Against War". These books have been the source of inspiration for many other collections, also in this country. The grand old fighter for peace welcomes pictures, books, posters, or anything else that belongs in an anti-war museum. His cry still rings against a warlike world, all persecutions notwithstanding: "War Against War!".—(Nofrontier News Service.)

Viceroy Cancels Public Functions

CALCUTTA: Dec. 3.

In view of the demise of Her Royal Highness, Princess Victoria, sister of His Majesty the King, His Excellency the Viceroy has cancelled all his public functions fixed for to-morrow.

As a result the Sheriff's Garden Party at Eden Gardens in honour of their Excellencies, which was to take place to-morrow, is postponed till a later date, which will be announced in due course.—United Press.

A dinner of all the members of the Cambridge University residing in the C P. and Berar will be held in January. A suggestion has been made that members of the Oxford University should also be included in the dinner.

AREAS EXCLUDED FROM REFORMS

Order-in-Council Expected To Be Issued At End Of January

NEW DELHI: Dec. 3.

Mr. J.P. Mills, an Assam Civilian, who has been called on special duty in the Reforms Office, to deal with the problems connected with the excluded areas, will leave for Assam by the middle of December.

It is understood that the views of all, but one, Provincial Governments on the subject have been received and these are engaging the attention of the Government of India, whose views are expected to be forwarded to Whitehall early next year.

An Order-in-Council tabulating such areas is expected at the end of January next.—United Press.

BOMBAY TOPS THE LIST

41 Industrial Disputes In India During Quarter Ending Sept.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 3.

The total number of industrial disputes in British India during the quarter ending 30th September, 1935, is 41, which involved 17,147 workers in which 1,71,133 days were lost.

Of these nine were successful, four partially successful, 25 unsuccessful and 3 are in progress. The industries involved are cotton, woollen and jute mills, engineering workshops, railways including railway workshops and mines.

Of the 41 disputes 18 occurred in Bombay, 7 in Bengal, 5 in Burma, 4 in Assam, 3 in Madras, 2 each in Punjab and United Provinces.

The alleged grievances in these disputes were mostly regarding wages, leave and working hours.—United Press.

Increase In Crime In N. W. F. P.

PESHAWAR, December 3.

The police report reveals that crime in the Frontier Province is gradually increasing, as during October 61 murders, 2 dacoities and 118 burglaries were committed.

During the same period last year 45 murders were committed. During 10 months of this year 456 murders were committed in the whole province. During the same period of the last year 424 murders were committed.—United Press.

New Sheriff Of Madras

MADRAS, December 3.

Khan Bahadur Mohiuddin, brother of the Prince of Arcot, was appointed sheriff of Madras.—A.P.

Convicted For Assault On Police Officer

RAJASHAHI, December 3.

Accepting the majority verdict of the Jury, the Sessions Judge sentenced to-day 20 Muslims to six months' and three to one month's rigorous imprisonment, each on a charge of assaulting a police officer and his men and obstructing them in doing their duty as public servants with the object of rioting and forming an unlawful assembly.

Six, who were found not guilty by the Jury were acquitted while two others being ill were unable to attend the trial.—A.P.

New Gland Discovery Restores Health Youth & Vitality

PROFESSOR VONOROFF'S gland operations for rejuvenation showed to the world for the first time the way by which men could regain lost vitality and vigour of youth. Soon after that came the discovery of Okasa the well-known gland-hormon treatment discovered by the famous scientist, Professor Lahusen of Berlin.

Now comes the news that recent researches conducted by the Hormo-Pharma laboratories in Berlin have led to the discovery of new gland substances of greater activity and therapeutic value. These new gland substances have been incorporated in Okasa which in its present form is decidedly the most reliable, prompt and sure means of treatment for lost vitality, rundown health, weak nerves, weak heart, weak brain and memory. A few days' use of Okasa will thoroughly convince you that this unique hormon product is what it is claimed to be.

Mothers Here Are Delighted With New Cold Remedy

Just Rubbed on Throat and Chest at Bedtime, It Ends Most Colds in One Night

MOTHERS of young children, especially, are delighted with Vicks VapoRub, the world-famous "external" cold remedy which has just been introduced here.

They like VapoRub because it brings relief so quickly and because there is nothing to swallow—no risk of upsetting a child's stomach and thus lowering his resistance at the time he needs it most to fight the cold. You simply rub VapoRub on the child's throat and chest at bedtime.

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Almost before you finish rubbing, he feels a comforting "glow" on his chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin, "drawing out" the tightness and pain.

At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which the child inhales with every breath. They clear the air-passages, make the breathing easy again, and permit restful sleep.

This powerful two-way action goes on for hours. By morning, the worst of the cold is over. Adults' colds are relieved just as quickly.

FOR A FREE SAMPLE—Send this ad, your name and address, and ½ anna for postage to Muller & Phipps (Asia) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay. Or you can get VapoRub at all good chemists and bazaars. (111)

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Cotton As Road Construction Material

EXPERIMENTS IN AMERICA

The idea of utilising cotton in the building of roads and the experiments that are being conducted in America are referred to in recent issue of the "Textile Mercury And Argus."

It is reported that Government officials, members of Congress, and highway engineers have visited the cotton road which is being constructed between Greenville and Scott, Mississippi.

America's national secondary road construction programme has stimulated interest in the cotton road principle which, utilising a reinforcing cotton fabric membrane between road base and bituminous top-surface, will absorb the equivalent in fabric of 6 to 8 bales of cotton per mile of road. The Government at present controls, directly or indirectly, 5 million bales of cotton, accumulated through its programme for reducing surplus cotton. Although some of this is not suitable for such fabric, the cotton road is put forward in various quarters as offering a partial solution of the disposal of surplus cotton.

HOURS OF WORK IN SHOPS IN JAPAN.

In view of the Bill recently introduced by Mr. R. R. Bakhle in the Bombay Legislative Council to regulate working hours in shops, the following details with regard to the Japanese legislation on the same subject will be found interesting.

The Japanese Bureau of Social Affairs recently drafted a Bill for the regulation of hours of work in retail shops, and circulated it to the Chambers of Commerce and various employers' organisations in different parts of the country for their views. As most of the replies received were in favour of the proposal, the Bureau decided to take steps for the introduction of the Bill at the coming session of the Diet.

The principal provisions are:—

The Bill applies to retail shops and hair-dressing saloons in cities and in towns and villages prescribed by Imperial Ordinance.

Shops must be closed at 10 p.m. during the period from 1st April to 31st October, and at 9 p.m. in other months.

Shops must be closed throughout the day at least one day per month.

The Bill does not apply to shops in stations, docks, amusement houses, exhibitions and other places to be prescribed by the Minister concerned.

The hours of closing do not apply, but the monthly holiday does apply, to shops engaged in the sale of tobacco, postage stamps, fuel for automobiles, and other products to be prescribed by the Minister concerned.

In shops where more than 100 persons are regularly employed, young persons under the age of 16 years and women must not be employed for more than 10 hours a day, including a break of at least 30 minutes for meals.

In the shops defined in the preceding clause, at least 4 days' rest per month must be given to young persons under the age of 16 years and women.

Provision is made for penalties.

INDIAN CUSTOMS REVENUE.

The grand total of gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding salt revenue) collected during the month of October, 1935, amounted to Rs. 5,28 lakhs as against Rs. 4,54 lakhs in the preceding month and Rs. 5.29 lakhs in October 1934.

The total revenue realised in the seven months April to October, 1935, and also the budget estimates for the current year are shown in the following table:—

	April-Oct. 1935.	Budget estimates. 1935-36.
(Import Duties (Revenue and Protective)	Rs. 22,32	Rs. lakhs. 36,76
Export Duties	... 2,39	4,15
Excise Duties:—		
On Motor Spirit	... 3,20	5,33
On Kerosene	... 1,62	2,95
On Matches	... 1,37	1,80
On Sugar	... 84	1,50
On Steel Ingots	... 19	31
Land Customs and Miscellaneous	... 27	54
Total	... 32,20	53,34

SEA-BORNE TRADE OF INDIA.

The total imports of private merchandise in October, 1935, amounted to Rs. 11,81 lakhs, and total exports including re-exports to Rs. 14,50 lakhs.

Net exports of private treasure during the month were Rs. 3,11 lakhs and total visible balance of trade in merchandise and treasure was Rs. 5,85 lakhs in favour of India.

Balance of remittances of funds was minus Rs. 2,27 lakhs.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec 2

Broach A/M 1936 opening 222 1/4; highest 224; lowest 221 1/2; closing 223 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 205; highest 206 1/2; lowest 204; closing 205 3/4

Oomra March opening 201 1/2; highest 203 1/4; lowest 201; closing 202 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 150; highest 151 1/4; lowest 149 1/2; closing 150 3/4

Bengal March opening 148 3/4; highest 150; lowest 148 1/2; closing 149 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 19

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-12-35) Rs. 7 1/4

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 142 March 152 May 159 July 159 at Cross Rate 4.92 3/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 223/8 Liverpool May 1936 6.34 Rs. 52 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1936 223/8 New York May 11.43 Rs. 33 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.92 3/4

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 2

December 0.97 1/8c.
May 0.96 3/8c.
July 0.88 7/8c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 2

December 72 1/2d
March 69 1/4d
May 69 1/2d.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Dec 3

Java ready 13-10-6
N D shipment 4-0-0
J M shipment 4-4-0
Kesar ready 14-5-0
Saraya ready 14-3-0

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Dec 2

March 2.06—
May 2.09
July 2.13—01
September 2.17—

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, Dec 3

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 7/1/9; Lowest Rs. 7/1/6; Closing Rs. 7/2/6

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 7/4/3; Lowest Rs. 7/4/11 1/2; Closing Rs. 7/5/4 1/2

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 3/5/9; Highest Rs. 3/6; Lowest Rs. 3/5/7 1/2; Closing Rs. 3/5/10 1/2

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec 3

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices £
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	2 17 0
London Tin Corporation	0 7 9
Turner and Newall	3 3 0
Associated Electric Industries	2 1 3
Attock Oil	1 6 3
Associated Portland Cement	3 5 3
Electric Supply Corporation	3 1 3
Ooregum Gold Mining Ordinary	0 19 6
Beira Railways	1 0 6
County of London Elec Supply Ord	2 14 0
Marconi International Marine	1 15 9
Callendar's Cable and Constn	3 16 6
General Electric Ord	3 11 6
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 6 3
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0 19 3
International Rlys of C America	dol. 2.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 10 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord	1 14 0
British S. Africa (Chartered)	1 3 0
Pahang Consolidated Ord xd	0 13 0
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 3 0
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 11 9.31 p.c. p.a.

BOMBAY METAL MARKET

Bombay, Dec 3

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £35-11-3
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £35-12-6
Standard Copper 3 months £35-18-9
Electrolytic copper £40
New York market—
Blue Eagle 9 1/4 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 8 5/8
Bombay market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 33-8-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 37-10-0
Tone: Steady.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
Bombay, Dec 3

Wheat	1,489 cwts.
Linseed	6,615 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	33 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,674 cwts.
Poppyseed	17 cwts.
Groundnuts	15,889 cwts.
Castorseed	848 cwts.
Rice	2,778 cwts.
Myrabollams	3,732 cwts.
Cottonseed	4,609 cwts.
Mowraseed	117 cwts.
Gram	618 cwts.
Joowar	1,102 cwts.
Maize	53 cwts.
Bajree	450 cwts.
Coal	753 tons.

LONDON RUBBER AND MATEELS

Vague Rumours Of Lower Prices

Messrs. M and B Stern have issued the following reports dated London, November 18th:—

"Despite a quite good trade demand, and the receipt of the very favourable U. S. A. October figures—which we give below—the rubber market has been unsettled during the past week by the adverse rumours circulated concerning the Dutch native production.

The implication of these rumours is that the Dutch East Indian Government is experiencing great difficulty in curtailing the native exports to the permissible quota despite the very heavy duty imposed and that at the next meeting of the International regulation Committee, the Dutch delegates will probably press for an increase of from 50,000 to 60,000 tons in their native quota for 1936, and further that they will not be prepared to accept a corresponding decrease in their Estates quota.

We cannot obtain any confirmation of these reports from official quarters and even if they have some basis, we consider that they are greatly exaggerated.

The recent overshipments of native rubber coupled with the fact that estates have been able to sell surplus export rights would appear to indicate that some adjustment as between Dutch native and Estates production is called for, but we cannot conceive of the International regulation Committee agreeing to any adjustment which would be likely to prevent the Regulation scheme from attaining the objective towards which it has already begun to make progress.

Much is being made of the present vague rumours by those desiring to see lower prices and even the postponements of the International Regulation Committee meeting from November 26th to December 3rd, is suggested to have some sinister significance. We prefer to disregard these rumours and await the result of the meeting in the belief that the members of the Committee can be relied upon to handle the situation wisely and effectively. United Kingdom stocks decreased by 708 tons during the week.

American questionaire figures for October together with those for the previous month and the corresponding month of last year:—

Arrivals October 1935 34,356 tons; September 1935 34,569 tons; October 1934 35,300 tons.

Consumption October 1935 42,436 tons; September 1935 37,553 tons; October 1934 31,347 tons.

Stocks October 1935 317,849 tons; September 1935 326,236 tons; October 1934 362,018 tons.

Afloat October 1935 49,913 tons; September 1935 43,413 tons; October 1934 38,247 tons.

METALS

Outside conditions have continued to weigh rather heavily on the market and naturally such features as the strained relations of China and Japan Abyssinia and Sanctions and the threat of a Coal-strike here have tended to cause operators to lighten their commitments. The last 24 hours has seen the French currency problem again assume urgent importance and the effect of any change in policy there is being keenly canvassed. To-day all the markets were strong.

COPPER

Generally speaking, selling of Standard has slightly predominated and a weakening of the quotation has consequently been seen during the week. Outside business has been very quiet. The best feature is the absence of any pressure to sell from the States, and this can be readily understood in view of the bullish atmosphere in Wall Street and the great improvement in domestic trade. The turnover for the week is about 8750 tons.

LEAD

Consumers especially on the Continent show no inclination to renew buying. With demand therefore quiet, selling on the market has been encouraged. Support at the lower levels has been considerable but we close 10, below the close of last Friday for February.

Official prices are £17-15-0 to £17-15-0. Settlement price £17-15-0.

The turnover for the week is about 5,300 tons."

DRY WEATHER

POONA, Dec. 3.

The weather remains dry, except for a few light showers in North Bengal and Tenasserim.

FORECAST

A few falls of rain will occur in Assam and Tenasserim.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3-12-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.015 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.4 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.1 degrees (1.3 below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 68.7 degrees (0.9 below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 67 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 125 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3-12-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.3deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.00 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

LONDON BULLION METALS

Embargo On Export Of Silver At Hongkong

London, Nov. 13.

Messrs Samuel Montagu and Co., London, have issued the following report:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £195,432,528 on the 6th instant, as compared with £194,683,975 on the previous Wednesday.

Purchases of bar gold announced by the Bank during the week amounted to £975,131.

About £1 860,000 has been dealt in during the week; despite the larger offerings, prices have been fixed daily well over the gold exchange parities. To-day's quotation showed a premium of 2d. over the shipping parity to New York.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from mid-day on the 4th instant to mid-day on the 11th instant:—

IMPORTS.

British South Africa	£1,843,144
British India	595,008
Germany	216,089
British Guiana	10,500
Tanganyika Territory	4,480
Netherlands	6,936
France	70,562
Venezuela	28,297
Spain	8,438
Argentine Republic	6,477
British Malaya	11,260
Australia	6,226
Other countries	13,195
Total	£2,820,609

EXPORTS

Netherlands	£1,037,325
France	21,328
Switzerland	35,700
U. S. A.	811,584
Other countries	948
Total	£1,906,885

The s.s. "Narkunda" which sailed from Bombay on the 9th instant is reported to carry gold to the value of £480,000 consigned to London.

The Transvaal gold output for October 1935 amounted to 931,724 fine ounces as compared with 902,333 fine ounces for September 1935 and 885,627 fine ounces for October 1934.

SILVER.

The main event of the past week was the announcement on Saturday of the embargo imposed by the Hongkong Government upon the export of silver and silver coin. As, however, this development had been generally expected to follow after the announcement of the new Chinese currency measures, it was without any immediate effect upon silver prices. American support has maintained the cash price at 29.5|16d., but forward quotations have shown some fluctuations. Offerings have varied in volume but Chinese sales continue and there has been some liquidation of speculative long positions. On the other hand, Indian bear covering and fresh Indian and general speculative buying have been in evidence and this demand for forward caused improvement in the price for that delivery on several occasions, quotations on the 8th and 11th instant being 29.3|16d. The total amount of the metal acquired by America during the week was, in consequence of this demand rather smaller than of late. A slight reaction ensued yesterday to 29.1|16d., and prices to-day are unchanged.

Uncertainty as to the future continues but there is nothing to indicate the imminence of any important change.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from mid-day on the 4th instant to mid-day on the 11th instant:—

IMPORTS.

British India	£42,860
Australia	17,416
Austria	12,700
Belgium	13,774
France	12,202
Czechoslovakia	9,450
Japan	177,349
Colombia	10,815
Other countries	9,755
Total	£306,321

EXPORTS

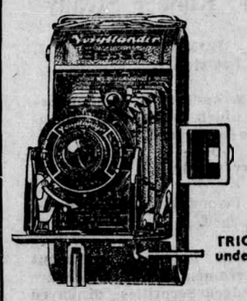
U. S. A.	£2,725,200
Hungary	34,200
Sweden	2,900
Norway	1,995
Other countries	2,445
Total	£2,766,740

IN NEW YORK

November 6th to 12th inclusive 65.5|8 cents per ounce .999 fine.

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 7th instant to the 13th instant was dollars 4.92.3|4 and the lowest dollars 4.91.1|2.

THE most important feature of the new Voigtlander Bessa is the shutter release in trigger form, fitted *underneath* the baseboard. This overcomes the common difficulty of holding the camera perfectly still because it leaves *both* hands free to support the camera and the exposure can be made smoothly without fear of camera-shake. Ask your dealer to show you this new Voigtlander model and you will soon appreciate its many advantages. Prices from Rs. **37** to Rs. **120**



TRIGGER RELEASE fitted underneath the baseboard

Voigtländer
BESSA
MAKES SPEEDY ACCURATE SNAPS SIMPLE

You take them as your eye sees them—at eye level—thanks to the unique TRIGGER RELEASE which prevents vibration—at speeds of half and even one second

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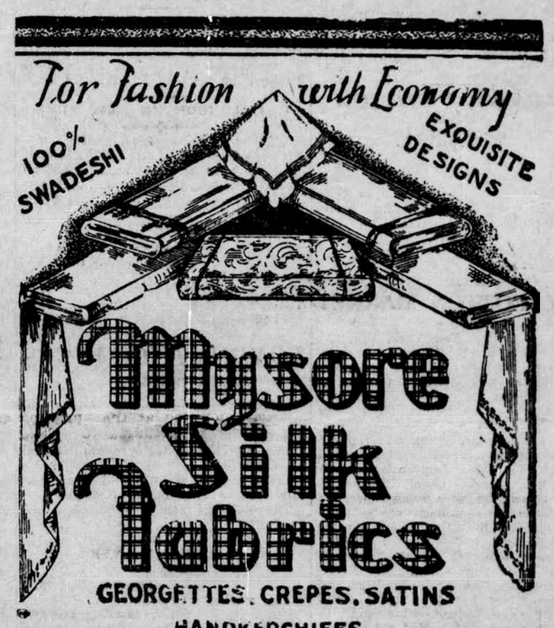
Post Box 683, - - - BOMBAY.

For Fashion with Economy
100% SWADESHI
EXQUISITE DESIGNS



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HANDKERCHIEFS
Made by the Govt. Silk Weaving Factory, Mysore
from purest Mysore Silk

Guaranteed Free from any Artificial or Foreign Admixture

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Leading Stockists:
THE "SWADESHI"
Yusuf Building, Churchgate St., Fort, BOMBAY
THE "MYSORE SILK DE POT"
Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE is made from a specially selected Wine of excellent quality. Its remarkable rejuvenating properties aid the digestive organs, ensure full nourishment, with a rapid return of healthy vigour in all cases of debility and anæmia. Phosferine Tonic Wine is supremely beneficial in promoting recovery after influenza or other illnesses, as it builds up vitality, with the strengthened circulation of new rich blood.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 12 POINTS UP

Effect Of Announcement Of New A. A. A. Programme

GOLD AND SILVER VERY STEADY

Grains Easy But Jute And Rubber Steady

BOMBAY: December 3.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM.

On Tuesday Crossrates ruled quiet but steady.

New York Cotton opened firm on account of the announcement of the new A. A. A. Programme, which resulted in considerable bullish activity. The closing tone was good.

BULLION VERY STEADY.

London Gold and Silver ruled very steady.

GRAINS EASY.

Wheat and Linseed were easy on favourable crop reports. Jute was steady and Rubber was unchanged.

GOOD ENQUIRY IN SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange exhibited improved sentiment following the issuance of the New Government Loans, which are generally assured good reception. Gilt-edged Securities displayed considerable activity on good enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1936.)

New York, Dec. 3.

Previous closing	11.58
To-day's opening	11.74
Difference	+.16
To-day's closing	11.70
Difference	+.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Dec. 3.

Previous closing	6.36
To-day's opening	6.41
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	6.46
Difference	+.10

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 225-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 3.

The cotton market derived considered encouragement from the announcement of the new AAA programme which resulted in considerable bullish activity with some foreign buying but the advance was not fully maintained due to some hedge selling and liquidation meanwhile interest centres round the supreme courts decision on AAA and bankhead acts the clarification of which is awaited with some concern.

With the announcement of substantial reduction in the next years acreage, March to-day opened at 11.74 i.e. 16 points higher than previous closing. Prices rose on higher Liverpool and Egyptian cables and general buying activity but the higher level attracted some hedge selling and liquidation under which March fell back to 11.69.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.70 with a rise of 12 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 3.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (11.75/11.75) 11.90/11.89
January (11.72/11.71) 11.89/11.88
March (11.55/11.54) 11.74/11.73

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 3.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January (6.36) 6.46
American March (6.35) 6.43
Egyptian January (9.30) 9.57
Egyptian March (8.97) 9.19

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 3.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved around Rs. 224-12 and Rs. 225-12 at night. The rate at 10-40 p.m. was Rs. 225-4 with New York futures about 13 points up.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec. 3

Silver opened steady at Rs. 65, 65/2 and 65/6. The market showed very little interest in line with foreign markets which were again quiet and featureless while London cables also showed no change with the result that after slight movements prices finally closed steady at Rs. 65/2, 65/4 and 65/8.

Gold opened quiet but steady at Rs. 34/14/6, 34/14/6 and 34/14/3. The market was quiet and inactive with traders generally reluctant to operate freely after moving irregularly in a very narrow margin. Prices closed at Rs. 34/14/3, 34/14/3 and 14/14.

RULE OUT CHANCE FROM MARRIAGES

Acharya's Plea To Reform Hindu Matrimonial Customs

"The Child Marriage Restraint Act is as good as dead what with the malicious propaganda carried on by reactionary Pundits, gymnosophists and hairsplitting "Vanaprasthas" who cursed the same long before it came into force and did all they could to defeat its provisions and to render its operation nugatory," declared Mr. N. C. N. Acharya, in an address on the "Future of Hindu Marriages" in the Prarthana Samaj Mandir on Saturday at a meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay presidency Social Reform Association.

The lecturer traced the efforts made to effect changes in the system of marriages since the year 1825 culminating in the latest enactment viz. the Child Marriage Restraint Act. But before it came into force people were encouraged and incited to celebrate marriages in thousands with the result that lakhs of young girls were already married before the Act came into operation thus swelling the ranks of child wives and widows.

The future of Hindu marriages, added the speaker, was gloomy unless the girls were given the facility to exercise a "consenting mind" and the educated young men depended more on choice than on chance and refused to be forced to contract marriages by their elders against their wish.

The President Mr. Gokhale associated himself with the remarks of the speaker and pleaded for greater interest on the part of the public in favour of marriage reform.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Dec. 3.

Previous closing	4.92 3/4
To-day's opening	4.92 7/8
To-day's closing	4.93 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec 3

Previous closing	4.92 15/16
To-day's opening	4.92 3/4
To-day's closing	4.93 1/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Dec. 3.

Previous closing	74.78
To-day's opening	74.75
To-day's closing	74.82
Difference	+.04

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 3.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.92 3/4 and then improved to 4.93 1/16 on some buying.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93 1/16.

Franc opened at 74.75 and then steadily rose to 74.84 on good support.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.82.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 3.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 1/4d	29 1/4d.
Forward	28 7/8d.	28 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec. 3.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-0) £7-1-1

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec. 3.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Dec. 3. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.65 1/8) 5.64 7/8
New York on Bombay	(37.26) 37.25
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 1/2) 0.92 1/2
London on Milan	(61.00) unquoted.
London on Shanghai	(1-2 1/2) 1-2 17/32
London on Kobe	(1-2) 1-2

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 3.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 72 1/8 and March 69. Prices showed easier tendency following weaker outside cables with very little business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 3.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 0.96 7/8. Prices eased on outside selling and liquidation influenced by easier outside cables and favourable crop reports in Argentine.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec. 3.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£223 buyers £223 1/2 sellers firm) £224 1/2 buyers £225 sellers. Firm.

Linseed (£17 9/16 buyers £17 5/8 sellers. Easy) £17 11/16 buyers £17 3/4 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/2 to £40) £39 1/2 to £40 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Dec. 3.

The following cable information was received from London to night:—

"America bought. India sold. Market quietly steady."

JUTE.

New crop December January (£19 15/16 paid and buyers) £20 1/8 buyers

Dunlop December (£23 1/2) £23 1/2

Lightning December (£21 1/2) £21 1/2

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-0 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 3/4) 1-10 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (6 5/16 paid and sellers) 6 5/16 paid and buyers.

January March (6 7/16 paid and value) 6 7/16 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay January December (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers

Linseed Calcutta January December (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 sellers

Linseed La Plata December (£9 13/16 sellers) £9 3/4 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal December (£13 1/8 sellers) £12 15/16 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Dec. 3.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 0 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 15 6
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	6 15 3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	6 15 6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	6 15 6
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	6 15 6
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	6 15 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 3.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 9 6
Wheat May	4 9 9
Linseed May	6 15 3

The tone was quiet.

BETTER FEELING IN JUTE SHARES

Coals Unchanged And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA: Dec. 3.

The Jute shares opened unchanged, but as the session advanced better feeling was in evidence. Among the more speculative business, the Stocks market advanced strongly and a large volume of business was put through. Coals were more or less unchanged. Teas were dull. The Miscellaneous section also disclosed no special feature. Government Securities were a turn better. Following were the closing quotations:—

SECURITIES:—3 per cent. New Loan 1951/54 100-11; 3-1/2 per cent. Government Paper 96-4; 3-1/2 per cent. Loan 1947/50 105-7 small lot; 4 per cent. Loan 1960/70 110-6; 4 and 1/2 per cent. Loan 1955/60 115-10; 5 per cent. Loan 1945/55 119-2 small odd lot.

BANKS:—Central 36/14; Imperial fully paid 1582/8; Imperial conty. 388/8; Reserve 132.

RAILWAYS:—Darjeeling Himalayan pref. 106 small lot; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Guaranteed 94.

COTTONS:—Bengal Luxmi 42 small odd lot; Bowreah 7 per cent. B preference 62 small odd lot.

COALS:—Aldih 2/14; Amalgamated 21/6; Talcher 1/2.

JUTES:—Albion ordy 208/8 small lots; Agarpara ordy 22/12; Auckland 208 small lot; Auckland pref 140; Anglo-India 428; Bally 206; Bally pref 143; Barnagore 151; Belvedere 347/8; Birla ordy 14/12; Cheviot 187 small lot; Clive ordy 26/12; Dalhousie 318 ex div; Delta 337 small lot; Empire 32/8; Ft. William 295 small lot; Howrah ordy 54/8; Hukumchand 12/4; Kamarhatty 548; Kanknarrah 444/8; Lawrence pref 147 ex div; Lansdowne ordy 150 small lot; Lansdowne pref 132; Naihati 384 ex div; National 23/6; New Central 327 small lots; New Central Pref 153; Nuddea 48/8 Orient 179 small lot; Rameshwara pref 11/14; Reliance 70/4.

MISCELLANEOUS:—Ajmer Elec. 11/8; Bengal Tel. pref 14/8; Dacca Elec. 20; Jubbulpore Elec. 11/14; Patna Elec. 18/8; Dessergarh Power pref 107; Upper Ganges Elec. 11/8; Arthur Butler 12/10; Indian Iron and Steel 8/12; Calcutta Ice 10; Walford Transport 2/1; British Ceylon Corporation ordy 9/2 small lots; Indo-Burma Petroleum pref 121; Bengal Paper ordy 111/8; Titaghur Paper defd 10/10; Titaghur Paper (ordy) 24/8.

SUGARS:—Buland 13/10 odd lot; Carew and Co. 21.

DEBENTURES:—5-1/2 per cent. 1926/56 Ahmadpur Katwa Ry. 120; 5-1/2 per cent. Burdwan Kutwa Ry 120; 5-1/2 per cent. Bankura Damoodar River Ry. 120; 3-3/4 per cent. 1935/65 Calcutta Port Trust 101/4; 4 per cent. 1915/75 Calcutta Port Trust 104/4; 6 per cent. 1925-55-85 Calcutta Port Trust 128/4.—A.P

Government's New Loan Announcement Produces Boom

GILTEDGED SECURITIES GAIN FROM ONE TO OVER TWO POINTS

Wheat Recovers After Early Weakness

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: Dec. 3.

On the Stock Exchange, the Government's New Loan announcement produced a booming effect. The Gilt-edged Security issues gaining from one to two and more points. Strength was also imparted to most of the other Sections except the Rubbers, which got damped by an increase in the Netherlands Indies basic quotas for the coming three years.

In Commodities Market, wheat, after easing on the bearish Argentine advices, recovered considerably on the strength of the North American markets. The prices of Rubber fell on account of the Committee's announcement, but short-covering pulled the prices up almost to the opening levels.

Exchanges fluctuated.

The Wallstreet Market opened steady and improved during the morning session.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec. 3.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 3/4 Ex Div.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, November 25	£97 1/4
Tuesday, November 26	£97 5/8
Wednesday, November 27	£97 5/8
Thursday, November 28	£97 1/2
Friday, November 20,	£97 1/2
Monday, December 2,	£97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 3. 3-30 p.m.

Markets generally showed brighter sentiment under stimulated influence of Government's New Loans. Good reception appears assured. Giltedgeds advanced sharply on general buying. Some industrials in general were firm with some good features.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 1/2) £86 1/8 Ex Div.

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 3/4) £107 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 5/8) £111 5/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 3/4) £117 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/4) £106 1/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115) £116

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (22-9) 22-9

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/2) dol 5 1/2

Musical Industries (27-1 1/2) 27-1 1/2

Princhin Johnson (43-3) 42-9

Imperial Chemical (36-6) 36-6

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 8-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (114-6) 114-6

Realisation 1930 (£81) £81 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (38-3) 38-3

University Ordinary (29-7 1/2 Ex Div) 29-7 1/2

Ford Motors (32-10 1/2) 32-10 1/2

Cable Wires (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

British American Tobacco (111-3) 112-6

Camera A (£8 1/2) £8 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (146-10 1/2) 146-10 1/2

P and O S N Company Dfd (18-6) 18-6

Distillers (97-3) 97-3

Bred and Dyers (10-3) 10-3

British Celanese (13-9) 13-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (64-10 1/2) 64-10 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (55-6) 55-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-0) 8-0

Western Limited Ordinary (18-0) 18-7 1/2

Inter Nickels (41 1/4) 41 3/8 Ex Div.

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-9) 5-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 3. 3-30 p.m

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 1/4) £98 1/2

3 1/2 per cent India (£97) £97 1/2 Ex Div.

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£113 1/2) £114

4 1/2 per cent 1958/63 (£115) £115 1/4

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£108) £108 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£110 3/4 Ex Div.) £110 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-5 (£105) £105

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£113) £113

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-0) 21-0

Donaro Tea (40-0) 41-3 Ex Div.

Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 30-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-9) 24-3

Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-0

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 Ex Div.

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (58-9) 58-9

Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2

Rio Tintos (£19 1/2) £19 1/2

East Rand Proprietors (63-0) 63-0

Rand Mines (8 3/8) 8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 1/8) £14

Goddar New (£11 1/4) £11 1/8

Moddar New (72 6) 72-6

Sub Nigel (£13 3/8) £13 3/8

Spring Mines Split Share (44-1 1/2) 44-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2

Anglo Iranian (68-1 1/2 Ex Div.) 68-1 1/2

Burma Oil (82-6) 82-6

Mexican Eagle (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2

Shell Transport (73-9) 80-0

Royal Dutch (£29 3/4) £28 3/4

HUME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£49 3/4) £49 3/4

L M Ford (£17 1/2) £17 1/2

L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

Southern Dutch (£20 7/8) £21 1/4

London Paris 5 per cent (£133 1/4) £132 Ex Div.

London Board G Stock (£106 1/2) £107 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 3.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 54 1/8) dol 53 5/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 1/4) unquoted.

U S Steel Common (dol 46 3/4) dol 46 1/2

U S Steel Preference (dol 113) dol 111

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Dec. 3.

There was active competition in moderate selection chiefly in Australian merinos.

Greasy lower 0.6 1/2
Greasy higher 1-4 1/2
Scoured lower 0.11
Scoured higher 2.3

Six Arrested Sequel To Alleged Holding Up Of Car

PESHAWAR, December 3.

Six persons have been arrested in connection with holding up the car of Mrs. Loughton, wife of the Assistant Commissioner, Charsadda, and snatching away revolvers from her orderlies.

Five belong to the tribal territory and one is a local villager.—United Press.

Under the auspices of the College of Science Scientific Society, popular lectures on scientific subjects are being delivered for the Hari Gopal Padhye Prize. The lectures have commenced from the 27th November and will conclude on 16th December.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, December 3.

S.S. Elysia Captain J. B. Caithness, Agents Graham's Trading Co., Arrived from Bhavnagar.

S.S. Warfield, Captain C. A. Vangham Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from London via Port Said.

S.S. Jeypore, Captain W. L. Pope. Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from Kobe via Colombo, and Cochin.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, December 3.

S.S. Ormara, Captain P. W. Wordingham, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Calcutta.

S.S. Silverelm, Captain A. C. Cooper, Agents Volkart Bros Sailed for New York via Karachi.

S.S. Ginyo Maru, Captain Y. Moroki, Agents N. Y. Kaisha, Sailed for Karachi.

S.S. Barpeta, Captain W. Dewhurst Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Basra via Verawal.

S.S. Skuld, Captain O. Jacobson, Agents F. F. Campbell and Co., Sailed for Bangkok via Colombo.

LOADING.

Bombay, December 3.

S.S. Belgium Maru, for China, Japan Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, December 3.

1 Warfield 3805, Karachi 6-12, M M and Co.
4 Jeypore 3209, Karachi 6-12, M M and Co.
5 Altenfels, 5041, Antwerp, 8-12, L. Edwards, Ltd.
9 Ginyo Maru, 6128, Karachi, 4-12, N. Y. Kaisha.
11 Steel Engineer 3450, Calcutta 4-12, M M and Co.
12 Drachenfels 3879, Karachi 5-12, L Edwards, Ltd.
13 H. T. Ellora, 2386, N. F., N. F., Div. Sea T. Officer.
14 Silverelm 2637, U.S.A. 3-12, Volkart Bros.
16 Mayebashi Maru, 4321, Yokohama, 6-12, N. Y. Kaisha.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barpeta, 1892, Busra, 4-12, M. M. and Co.
4 Varsova, 1955, Busra, 5-12, M. M. and Co.
5 Skul, 649, Bangkok, 3-12, F. F. Campbell and Co.
6 Jalaratna 2326, Rangoon 7-12, Scindia, S. W. Co.
7 Biyo Maru, 3922, Kobe, 5-12, O. S. Kaisha.
9 Jalaputra 3113, Moulmein, N F Scindia S N Co.
12|13 Ormara 2978, Calcutta, 3-12, M M and Co.
15 Indira, 278, M.-Coast, 5-12, Malabar Steamship and Co.

PRINCES DOCK

A Oostcappelle, 348, M.-Coast, 4-12, Merchant S. N. Co.
G Velume (?) N F N F, Indian Co-operative N & Trading Co.
M Islami, 3617, N F, N F, T Morrison and Co.
N Akbar, 2479, N. F., N. F., T. Morrison and Co.
C|R Pundit, 3199, Calcutta, 7-12, T. Morrison and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Soudan 5-12 M M and Co.
Ranpura 5-12 P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 12-12. P & O S N Co.
Kaisar-I-Hind 19-12 P & O S N Co.
Chitral 26-12 P & O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Baroda, 10-12, K Nixon and Co.
Halizones, 10-12 J. Finlay and Co.
City of Gildford, 14-12, K Nixon and Co
Britannia, 16-12, Graham's Trading Co.

FROM GENOA

Currignano 3-12, L Triestino.
Victoria 6-12, L Triestino.

FROM GERMANY

Frienfels 15-12 L Edward.
Wolsburg 18-12 L Edward.
Wartenfels 26-12, L Edward.
Rotenfels 8-12 L Edward.

FROM GOTHENBURG

Nannking 12-12 L Edward.
Tirandetes 20-12, L Edward.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN.

Italy Maru, 4-12, N. Y. Kaisha.
Ginyo Maru, 1-12, N Y Kaisha.
Biyo Maru, 5-12, O S Kaisha.
Belgium Maru, 7-12, O S Kaisha.
Borneo Maru, 9-12, O S Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru, 16-12, N Y Kaisha.
Pacific Maru, 20-12, O S Kaisha.
Sumatra Maru, 24-12, O S Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru, 27-12, N Y Kaisha.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Silverhazel, 5-12, Volkart Bros.

FROM NEW YORK

Tampa 9-12 L Edward.
Glenbank, 5-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres Adams, 12-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres Harrison, 26-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM BASRA

Baroda 5-12 M M and Co.
Varela 7-12 M M and Co.
Bandra, 12-12. M M and Co.
Vasna, 19-12. M. M. and Co.

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 7-12, P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN

Kenya, 14-12, M. M. and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Mooltan, 7-12, P & O S N Co.
Coriu, 14-12, P & O S N Co.
Strathnaver, 21-12, P & O S Co.
Ranchi, 28-12, P & O S N Co.

FOR DURBAN.

S.S. Takliwa, 11-12, M M and Co.
S.S. Kenya, 25-12, M M and Co.

FOR BUSRAH.

Barpeta 4-12 M M and Co.
Baroda 11-12 M M and Co.
Varela 12-12 M M and Co.
Bandra, 18-12, M. M. and Co.
Vasna, 19-12, M. M. and Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia, 2-12, Grahams Trading Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN.

Italy Maru 30-11, N Y Kaisha.
Soudan, 7-12, M M & Co.
Iwatesan Maru, 8-12, O S Kaisha.
Carthage, 29-11, P & O S N Co.
Belgium Maru, 15-12, O S Kaisha.
Biyo Maru, 18-12, O S Kaisha.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Adams, 13-12 F F Campbell and Co
Pres Harrison, 27-11, F F Campbell and Co.
Glenbank, 8-12, F. F. Campbell and Co

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Varsova,	2-12-35
S.S. Netravati,	2-12-35
S.S. Parvati,	2-12-35
S.S. Ginyo Maru,	3-12-35

EXPORTS.

Bombay, December 3.

S.S. Altenfels, for Hamburg:—2430 bags groundnut oil cakes Lewis Dreyfus and Co.; 1356 bags groundnut oil cake H. Jakaria; 18 bales hides D. Abraham and Son; 28 bales fly P. D. Vora and Co.; 110 bales cotton A Podar and Co.; 16 bales wool E. Mavji and Co.; 160 bags casein powder M. M. and Co.; 217 bags gum D. D. Mavji and Co.; 98 bales fly Chimanlal and Sons; 44 bales cotton B Harakchand; 3200 bags crushed bones A. Dawn and Co.

For Antwerp:—63 bales wool E. Mavji and Co.; 50 bales hemp D. Anandji; 50 bales fly M. Chandulal and Co.; 2000 packets groundnut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 2000 packets groundnut oil cakes D. Jeevandas; 55 bales cotton K Devchand and Co.; 63 bales cotton O. Suleman.

For Gothenburg:—50 bales fly L. O. Vora.

For Ghent:—165 bales cotton K. Devchand and Co.; 110 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

S.S. Biyo Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton K. Shivji and Co.; 176 bales cotton R. Kanji and Co.; 50 bales cotton A. Khimji and Co.; 200 bales cotton V. Ladha and Co.; 300 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 200 bales cotton T. M. Kaisha; 100 bales cotton N. Rajaram and Co.; 100 bales cotton S. Karamsey and Co.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton T. M. Kaisha.

S.S. Mayebashi Maru for Kobe:—201 bales cotton A. Podar and Co.; 500 bales cotton T. M. Kaisha.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton T. M. Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, December 3.

S.S. Himalaya Maru, agents O. S. Kaisha from Osaka:—50 cases hydrochloric acid; 20 cases sewing machines; 120 cases silk yarn; 50 drums acetic acid; 100 drums sodium sulphide; 355 packages gl.-bottles; 220 cases gl.-ware; 230 cases cotton yarn; 275 cases rayon yarn; 235 cases cotton goods; 125 bales dixtrine; 100 drums dyestuff; 150 bundles iron sheet; 450 cases gl.-tubes; 460 cases p. ware; 65 cases tiles; 2600 coils wires; 100 crts. iron sheets; 133 kegs. lead powder; 55 bales paper; 100 bags bicorb. of soda; 35 cases varnish; 760 cases oil products; 200 crts. g. c. sheet; 400 crts. g. c. wire.

From Kobe:—260 cases camphor, 100 cases chlorate of potash; 100 cases wax; 63 cases gl.-ware; 100 bags stone powder; 85 cases artificial silk yarn; 50 bundles star. and seed; 17 cases gl.-ware. 35 cases cotton hosiery 200 cases straw boards; 38 drums aniline colour.

Cotton Operators Adopt Waiting Attitude

Rumours Of Maximum Acreage 31,200,000

Short Covering In New York Market

Bombay, Dec. 3.

The New York cotton market was inactive and inclined to await publication of the U. S. Government's crop control plan, the release of which is possibly imminent.

There was an unconfirmed report that the Agricultural Department is planning a maximum area of 31,200,000 acres.

On the New York Cotton Exchange professional operators were awaiting the crop control plan. The market was dull and featureless. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and the next Bureau report is expected below 110 lacs bales.

The statistical position of American cotton is strong and there is more disposition to buy cotton on all declines, and exports are about ½ million bales ahead of last season.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 11.55. There was scattered selling which resulted in a decline of 4 points from the opening level and March was quoted 11.51 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was some local covering on private reports of reduction in acreage and prices advanced 7 points from the lowest level and March was quoted 11.58 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a rise of 4 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 12.20c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 12.11c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 6.35. There was small Eastern selling which was taken up by local operators. Later on prices advanced on the strength of Sakels but again reacted on hedge selling and liquidation on disappointing New York advices. The market closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points Middling American spot cotton prices declined one point at 6.58 d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 2 points. At the close January was quoted 5.85 March 5.76 and May 5.73.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was active short covering in Sakel Egyptian cotton futures which closed at a rise of 24 to 16 points and spot cotton prices improved 5 points at 10.05. Upper futures advanced 3 to 4 points, and spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 7.85d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet Sakels futures closed 8 points down to 10 points up and Ashmouni futures closed 2 to 5 points higher.

SAKELS FIRM.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern State:—

The market was steady awaiting the publication of Government's programme for 1936 acreage which was expected yesterday. No announcement however, was made and the latest reports only state it may be published in the near future.

According to a private cable, there is an unconfirmed report that the Agricultural Dept. is planning a maximum acreage of 31,200,000 acres, whilst other cables state that Government will aim at a crop of 11 to 12 million bales on a basis of 180 lbs. per acre.

The chief feature of the Liverpool market was the sharp advance in Sakel Egyptians which was attributed to the strength of the statistical position and unsettled political situation in Europe.

WHEAT.

The Liverpool market eased on larger world shipments. American markets were quiet Substantial imports of Canadian wheat to the U.S.A., during the past week are reported. Little notice is being taken of the report that when the Canadian Wheat Board re-organises, it intends to follow a more aggressive selling policy, as it is pointed out that St. Lawrence navigation will shortly cease and such a policy could not be effective before May

PRIVATE CABLES—

N.Y. March highest 11.58+.05 (3-0 a.m.)

p.m.) lowest 11.51—.02 (11-4

Liverpool March highest 6.39+.06 lowest 6.34+.01.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cables as under:—

Estimate world consumption American October 1,065,000 bales; world stock, end October 16,981,000 bales. America:—Cloth sales somewhat below output. England:— Business quieter. Continent: Unchanged.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as follows:—

A. A. A. Planning 1936 programme, pointing eleven to twelve million bales production.

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs. Orvis Bros. & Co., New York:—

There is an unconfirmed report that the Agricultural Department is planning a maximum acreage of 31,200,000. Rallied on buying by local shorts. Are not inclined to change our opinion.

New York Copper December 8.09.

New York cotton seed oil March 10.71.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York:—

American supplies are less than the average for five years. Exports are 600,000 larger than this time last year. Spinners hold small supplies of cotton. Absence of selling orders. We think purchases at present prices will show good profits later.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Think likely next Bureau below eleven million. Favour buying Americans.

Liverpool.—Market largely professional with little outside interest. There is an uneasy feeling about the political outlook will affect the market. Egyptian Liverpool Sakel—Advance owing to the covering of "bear" sales and good trade demand. Prevailing opinion is that we shall see higher prices.

Liverpool.—Market steady. Improved on strength of Egyptian market. Declined on no encouragement from New York and also hedge selling Bullish.

New York.—Understand A. A. A. plans four year cotton adjustment contract providing decrease 30 to 45 per cent from base acreage 4,45,00,000 with intention of holding crop from eleven to twelve million bales.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, December 2.

January	11.74+04
March	11.58+05
May	11.43+05
July	11.33+07
October	11.0<+04
Middling Spot	12.20+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, December 2

December	11.28+06
January	11.69+05
March	11.45+03
Middling Spot	12.11+04

NEW YORK
New York, December 2

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
January	11.71
March	11.56
May	11.38
New York Noon Call—	
January	....
March	11.50
May	11.36

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, December 2.

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	29,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	20,000
Day's exports to the continent	10,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, December 2

F. G. F. AKELLARIDIS	
January 1936	9.46
March 1936	9.09
May 1936	8.88
July 1936	8.74
October 1936	8.54
November 1936	8.41
F. G. F. Spot	10.05

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec 2

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	8
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	35
Amer Forn Power Com	7
Amer Forn Power Gold D	67
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	27
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	62
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	91
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	86
Columbia Gas	13
United Corporation	7
American Tel and Tel	154
Western Union Telg	68
Chesapeake and Ohio	51
New York Central	26 1/4
Pennsylvania R R	30
Union Pacific R R	106
Bethelehem Steel	47
United States Steel	46 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	33 3/4
Alaska Juneau	15
Anaconda Copper Mining	24 3/4
Kennecott Copper	28
Mesta Machine	38
Ford Motors of Canada A	25
General Motor	53
Packard Motor	6
General Electric	37
Bendix Aviation	20
Atlantic Refining	23
Socony	12 1/2
Plymouth Oil	11
National Distillers	30
Hiram Walker	30
Du Pont de Nemours	136
Chase Bank	37
National City Bank	33 1/2
American Radiator	21

Market dull and reactionary.
Total business: 1 3/4 million.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, December 2

December	6.40+02
January	6.39+03
February	6.37+03
March	6. 6+03
April	6.34+03
May	6.33+03
June	6.29+03
July	6.27+03
August	6.20+04
September	6.13+04
October	5.06+04
November	6.02+04
Middling Spot	6.58—01

Today's 10-12 A M Quotations

January	6.39
March	6.35

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool December 2.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	6.00
Fine (Good Staple)	6.15
SuperLine Good Staple	6.30
Comra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.98
SuperLine (No.1 Staple)	6.13
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.28
Bengal—	
Good	4.51
Fully Good	4.64
Fine	4.76
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.64
Fine	4.76
SuperFine	4.85

SEEDS
London December 2

Linseed La Plata Hub c.i.f. ton Dec sellers £9-15-3.

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton Dec. Jan sellers £12-3-9.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton Dec/Jan sellers £12-12-6.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Dec/Jan sellers £13-5-0.

Castor seeds Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Dec/Jan sellers £13-6-3.

LINSEED OILS.
London, December 2.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Dec. sellers 24/7-1/2

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Jan/Feb. sellers 25/0

LONDON RUBBER.
London, December 2

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 6.5/16 sellers.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London December 2

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	71-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	86-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97-1/2
Indian Steel 4-1/2 per cent. 1940/44	114
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	84-1/2
Conversion Loan 2-1/2 per cent. 1944/49	106-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1952	105 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	116-3 4
Victory Loan 5 per cent.	115
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	97-1/2
London Reg.	43
National Bank of India	9 3/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	

JAVA SUGAR FUTURE MARKET.
London December 2.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch standard No 2 c & f Calcutta

Dec Jan Nominal per cwt 6/1 & f Bombay —

Dec/Jan. Nominal per cwt. 6/6 & f Karachi —

Dec /Jan. Nominal per cwt. 6/6

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, December 2

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6-3/8.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Dec 3

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1 32

LONDON—

Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Dec May

Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec 1936

Banks buying T T 1/6 5,32

Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16

Banks buying 2 mos 1 6 7/32

NEW YORK—

B C Rate T T 271 7/8

Banks selling T T 269 7/8

Banks buying T T 267 3/8

PARIS

Banks selling D D 560

Banks buying D D 570

AMSTERDAM

Banks selling D D 54 1/2

JAVA

Banks selling D D 54 1/4

JAPAN

Banks selling T T 77 1/4

Banks buying T T 77

HONGKONG

Banks selling D D 99 1/4

SHANGHAI

Banks selling D D 81 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN

Banks selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.92 3/4 2nd instant

Hongkong/London 1/6 3rd instant

Shanghai/London 1/2 15/32 3rd instant

Japan/London 1/2 3rd instant

Java/London 7.23 1/2 3rd instant

London/Paris 74.78 2nd instant

London/Belgium 29.16 1/2 2nd instant

London/Switzerland 15.23 1/2 2nd instant

London/Berlin 12.25 1/2 2nd instant

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 2nd instant

London/New York 4.92 15/16 2nd instant

London/Amsterdam 7.27 1/2 2nd instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.

Gold £7-1-0 1/2 30th ultimo £7-1-0 2nd instant

Silver London Ready 29 3/16 30th ultimo 29 1/4 2nd instant

Silver London Forward 28 7/8 30th ultimo 28 7/8 2nd instant

Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 30th ultimo 65 5/8 2nd instant

London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 30th ultimo 11/16 per cent 2nd instant

London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 30th ultimo 3/4 per cent 2nd instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.

3 mos 1 per cent.

6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

U. S. COTTON CROP CONTROL PLAN

Bombay, Dec. 3.

The A. A. A. plan of U. S. cotton crop control is released.

(1) Benefits will be given to farmers.

(2) Basis acreage 44,500 000.

(3) Crops to be raised 11 to 12 million bales.

(4) Next year's area undisclosed.

The above report was considered slightly bearish in the local cotton market and Broach A|M. delivery after opening at Rs. 224 declined to Rs. 222-8.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec 3

The local silver market was steady at the start but later on prices declined on scattered selling. Magsar delivery declined to Rs. 65/2 from Rs. 65/5. The gold market was steady with a moderate turnover. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 15/32.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	65 1 0
Magsar delivery	65 2 0
Posh delivery	65 5 0
Ready gold	34 14 9
Magsar delivery	34 14 6
Posh delivery	34 14 0

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Dec 2

December 66.00 plus 04

March 65.60—30

May 65.80—10

LONDON SILVER.
London, December 2

Market Steady

Spot	29-1/4
Forward	28-7/8

LONDON GOLD
London Dec 2

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-1 0

LONDON METALS.
London December 2

Copper Braziers	49-1/2
Yellow Metal	40-7/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	15-1/8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingot Liverpool F O B	222 1/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London December 2

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 3/4 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/4 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 3

Following a small rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 224 for Broach A/M delivery. There was considerable selling on bearish crop control plan and prices declined to Rs. 222/8 The tone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market opened firm at a rise of 5 points and Sakels were reported 30 points up. There was improved demand in the local market and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 223/8 The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	223 8 0
Oomra D/J	206 4 0
Oomra March	203 0 0
Bengal D/J	150 12 6
Bengal March	150 0 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Dec 3

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG
M G Bengal U P	...	168	164	161
M G Punjab	...	168	164	161
M G Oomra No. 3	226	222	218	214
M G C P No. 1	239	235	231	227
M G C P No. 2	232	228	224	220

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Dec 3

100 Langli and Co. Kalol 16 on
100 G G Kesha and Co Pachora 2 off
103 Arjan Khimji Amalner 206
100 Samji Karamshi Hansi 15 on
89 Viram Ladha Jalna 204 1/4
74 Morarji Mill Sangli 258
49 Curla Mill Malegaon
51 Dhanraj Mill Shirpur 214
24 Samji Karamshi Kekri 151
100 Langli and Co Bulundsher 165 1/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec 3

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	168
Bengal Fine	...	165
C P 1 Fine	210/212	333
C P 2 Fine	207/210	220
Arvi Fine	...	221
Ellichpur Fine	...	219
Berar Fine	200/205	217
Khamgaon Fine	...	218
Mulkapur Fine	...	217
Khandesh Fine	197/200	207
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	207
Burwah/Sanavad Fine	205/207	202/203
Broach Fine	228/231	...
Sindh-American	...	260
Cambodia	288/293	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	258/263	...
Compta Good	268/273	...
Westerns	243/248	...
Kampala	360/363	...
Busega	365/367	...
Jinja	350/352	...
New Manza	338/340	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Dec 3

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Since 1st Sept. 2 days.	This year.
Khandesh	748	27,002
Central India	111	18,881
Barsi and Nagar	436	14,687
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	2,281
Berar	918	18,048
Central Provinces	272	5,222
Total Oomras	2,485	86,121
Dholera	43	9,625
N W Provinces	622	25,951
Rajputana	32	21,648
Sind-Punjab	4,975	81,562
Broach	...	3,020
Coompta and Dharwar	453	6,262
Westerns-Northerns	218	8,477
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	5,639
Persian	...	8
American	...	3,282
Egyptian and African	226	65,930
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	9,054	318,024

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	1st Sept to 28 Nov Yesterday.	This year
Europe	1,719	70,841
Japan and China	4,566	173,437
Coast Ports	...	7,880
Up-country by Rail	...	46,086
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	21,025
Total	6,285	319,269

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 2-12-35	4703000	2957000
Receipts yesterday 2-12-35	39000	21000
Exports to date 2-12-35	2546000	1941000
Stock at Ports 29-11-35	3007000	3201000
Stock at Interior Towns 29-11-35	350000	1972000
Stock at Liverpool 29-11-35	501000	916000
Visible Supply 29-11-35	6836000	6894000
Quantity in sight 29-11-35	7910000	5246000
Quantity out of sight 29-11-35	4180000	3670000

COTTON OPTIONS

Broach A/M—
Year Tejimandi 19-0-0
Teji on Rs. 250 3-8-0
Mandi on Rs. 200 2-8-0
Monthly 7-0-0
Rs. 5 diff 2-0-0
Rs. 10 diff 1-0-0

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 30th November 9,182 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 308,970 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 185,55 3bales

Increase 123,417 bales

Heavy Selling In Cotton Mill Shares

Tata Steels Steady On Month-end Covering

CEMENT SECTION ACTIVE

BOMBAY, Dec. 3.

The local Share Bazar opened very steady but with heavy selling in cotton mill shares prices looked down in all sections. Towards the close there was recovery on renewed support.

The U. S. Cotton Crop control plan released to-day was construed bearish by local operators and in sympathy with weakness in raw cotton prices, there was considerable selling pressure in cotton textile shares. Bombay Dyeing shares after declining to Rs. 737/8 closed at Rs. 740.

Cement shares were fairly steady with an active enquiry for Bundi shares which ruled very firm. Other cement shares were also steady. Hydro-Electric shares were steady with a moderate turn-over.

Tata steel shares opened steady but declined in sympathy with weakness in mill shares. At the decline there was month-end covering which improved prices. Tata steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 585|- and after improving to Rs. 590|- declined to Rs. 581|- when active covering rallied prices to Rs. 588-12. Tata Steel ordinary shares also after declining to Rs. 148 improved to Rs. 148.12.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, Dec. 3.

100	Ahm Advance	302 8
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	735 0
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	204 6
100	Central	255 0
100	Colaba	139 6
100	Cooria	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	125 0
100	Gokak	169 6
1000	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	72 8
100	Khatau	78 2
100	Kohinoor	201 4
250	Laxmi	667 8
100	Madhavji	6 12
250	Madhavji United	40 0
1000	Morarji	905 0
250	Model	49 8
50	Mysore	95 0
200	New Great	125 0
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	300 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2400 0
50	Simplex	70 10

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Dec 3

Century 211 207 210 204/6
Bom Dyeing 747 748 737 740 735
Kohinoor 203 201 202 201
Central India 260 253 255
New Great 127 125
Simplex 70/10
Swadeshi 156 155 154/6
Bundi 35/8 35/12 35/10 35/12 35/12
I Cement 452 460 458/12
Punjab 25/4 25/2 25 25/2
Shahabad 471
Andhra 1645 1642 1650 1647
Tata Hydro 166 167
Tata Power 1552 1556 1548 1558 1561
Tata Ord 149
T Steel Defd 586 590 581 586 582 590 588
T Steel Ord 148/4 148/12 147/4 148 148/12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 159
Bellapur 343 346
B Steam 282 283/12
B Burma 408 402 404/6

100	Swadeshi	154 6
100	Swan	107 8
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1300 0
1000	Western	750 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	105 4
25-50	Central	37 10
500	Imperial	1577 8
125-500	Im. Con.	385 0
50-100	India	127 0
100	Reserve Bank	132 8
5	Union	5 8
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	35 12
70	Gwalior	123 12
160	Indian	458 12
100	Katni Def.	2,100 0
100	Katni Ord.	371 4
75	Okha	243 12
10	Punjab	25 2
100	Shahabad	471 4
70	United	121 0
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	11 14
45-75	New India	43 10
200	Oriental	4650 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 0
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahmedabad Old	1?1 4
1000	Andhra Valley	164/ 8
10	Ajmer	12 8
50	Bombay Tra m	148 1
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	11 12
100	Karachi	223 12
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	175 0
100	Tata Hydro	167 3
1000	Tata Power	1,561 4
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	908 12
100	Amr. Patty	119 12
100	C. Province	93 8
100	Dhond Baramati	97 8
100	Gujarat	74 8
100	Mandra Bhon	90 0
100	Pachora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajgunge	96 8
500	Tapty Valley	773 12
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	32 0
30	Tata Steel Def.	588 12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec 3

3 per cent 1951/54 100/8
3 per cent 1941 103/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N 96/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 105/8
4 per cent 1943 108/5
4 per cent 1960/70 110/8
4 1/2 per cent 1950/60 115/6
5 per cent 1939/44 109/5
5 per cent 1940/43 110/11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/12

TAX-FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119
4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore 108/15
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 105/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 104/8
5 per cent M Deb 1939 114/4
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1936 197
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 103

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day firm at Rs. 96/4 and advanced to Rs. 96/5 on the announcement of a new British sterling loan. Later on there was some liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 96/1. The tone was steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Dec 2

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 86 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 105
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 114
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 115
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 113
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 102 5/8
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 1/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 84 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 106 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 105 1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, December 2.

T T. London on :—

New York closing rate..	4.92-15/16
Paris	74.78
Berlin	12.25-1/2
Madrid	36.06
Amsterdam	7.27-1/2
Brussels	29.16-1/2
Milan	....
Berne	15.23-1/2
Prague	119.18

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, December 2.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels Jan./Feb. sellers 27/1-1/2.

Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels Jan./Feb. sellers 26/10-1/2

Wheat South Australian Parcels Dec sellers 28/9.

75	Tata Steel Ord.	148 12
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	200 0
50	Belapur Sugar	346 4
150	Bombay Steam	283 12
125	Bombay Burma	404 6
50	Bombay Burma Cont.	140 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 4
100	Bombay Telephone	107 0
100	Indian Bleaching	104 8
160	Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100	Ind Radio Ord.	487 8
1000	Port Canning	575 0
15	Scindia	15 3
30	Premier Construction	72 4
25	Tata Oil	17 12
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1422 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	283 12
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	84 4
5	p.c. Central India	522 8
7	p.c Katni 1st	136 4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	141 4
7-1/2	p.c Punjab Cement	14 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	148 12
7½	p.c Tata Power	1490 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	191 4
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	159 4
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 8

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1935

Should Bombay Have A Deputy Mayor?

Corporation Refers Question To Law, Revenue And General Purposes Committee

SHOULD BOMBAY HAVE A DEPUTY-MAYOR?
A number of Councillors say: "NO." Still the question has been referred to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

At the meeting of the Municipal Corporation held on Tuesday Mr. I. S. Patel moved:

"That the Corporation is of opinion that in order to relieve the holder of the office of the Mayor of his ever-increasing civic responsibilities and activities an office of Deputy Mayor should be created.

"That the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and submit a suitable draft representation together with a draft amendment of the Municipal Act for being forwarded to Government on the subject.

OTHER INSTANCES.

Mr. Patel said when the Mayor is absent from Bombay there was nobody to carry on his work. In England, America, Calcutta and Karachi Deputy Mayors were also appointed so that in absence of the Mayor they may carry on the work.

Mr. A. P. Sabavala seconded the proposition.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle opposed the proposition as the Chairman of the Standing Committee was empowered to call meetings of the Corporation in absence of the Mayor.

Sir J. B. Boman-Behram also opposed the proposition as he thought the Deputy Mayor would aspire for the Mayor's Chair and thus do away with their old tradition of electing Mayors in rotation. He, therefore, moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Law and Revenue Committee for a report.

Dr. J. N. Choksy seconded the amendment.

Mr. S. K. Patil supported the proposition and gave instance of the Legislative Council where Deputy President was appointed besides panels of chairman.

CANVASSING "NUISANCE."

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas opposed the proposition as the Mayor's position was one of dignity only while all the executive work was done by the Municipal Commissioner." The beggars' nuisance in Bombay is nothing before the nuisance of canvassing in the Corporation and if a Deputy Mayor is to be elected he would simply canvas for the Mayor's chair and add to the nuisance with which we are all pestered," he said. He suggested the fixing of the term of the Mayor for at least four years so as to do away with the Communal canker and also to give an opportunity to the Mayor to carry out his programme of improving the City just as Mr. Jamshed Mehta, Mayor of Karachi did in that City by transforming it entirely because he was elected for over thirteen years continuously as Mayor.

Sir J. B. Boman-Behram's amendment was carried as a substantive proposition.

TOWN DUTY ON YARN AND CLOTH.

The House also agreed to the proposition of Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee, that the Commissioner be requested to report through the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee on the advisability of amending Schedule "H" of the City of Bombay Municipal Act so as to include therein foreign cloth and foreign yarn or factory made cloth and factory made yarn as articles liable to payment of Town Duties.

The Schedule "H" referred to the Town Duties on grain, sugar, ghee, etc.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

HARD ON HARIJAN LAND-OWNERS

Sequel To Strict Orders For Recovery Of Dues To Govt.

KARACHI, Dec. 2.

A serious situation has developed in Thar Parker District as a result of hundreds of Harijan 'Khatedars' being on the verge of losing their lands, the mainstay of their existence.

It transpires that when scarcity conditions prevailed in the year 1929-30 and famine had broken out, the Government had issued orders for the grant of 'Tackavi' to the poor Harijan peasants. The latter availed of the opportunity to the fullest extent, borrowing large sums of money.

HOLDING SOLD.

During the year, the Government have, it is understood, issued strict orders for the recovery of the dues. The poor 'Khatedars' who live from hand to mouth, have no more capacity this year than they had in the preceding years. The result has been that the 'Khatedars' have, in an alarmingly large number of cases, been forced to sell their lands.

In Taluka Chhachhro alone about 100 holdings have been sold.—United Press.

New Unit In Rewa

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, December 1.

A communique issued by the Rewa Durbar announces the constitution of the plateau area of 700 square miles into a separate administrative unit. The newly constituted unit is named after the ruler and is mainly inhabited by aborigines.

INDIANS WHO DIED IN WAR

Australian Trade Delegation Pays Homage At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Dec. 3.

The Australian Trade Delegation paid homage this morning to the soldiers of the Indian Armies who died in the Great War.

The Leader of the Delegation Mr. Sanderson and the members Mr. Thomson and Mr. Lynch arrived at 9 a.m. at the memorial arch and marched in procession to the spot near the arch. From there Mr. Sanderson carried a large wreath and placed it among those that lay already at the foot of the Arch.—A. P.

Iranian Minister Leaves For Bombay

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 3.

His Excellency Kazemi, the Iranian Foreign Minister who with his party arrived at Hyderabad on a brief visit yesterday morning as a State guest, is leaving for Bombay this evening.

During his visit H. E. visited the High Court, the Osmania Hospital and other institutions. He was also entertained at an "At Home" by Sir Akbar Hydari. —A. P.

Travellers, Beware!

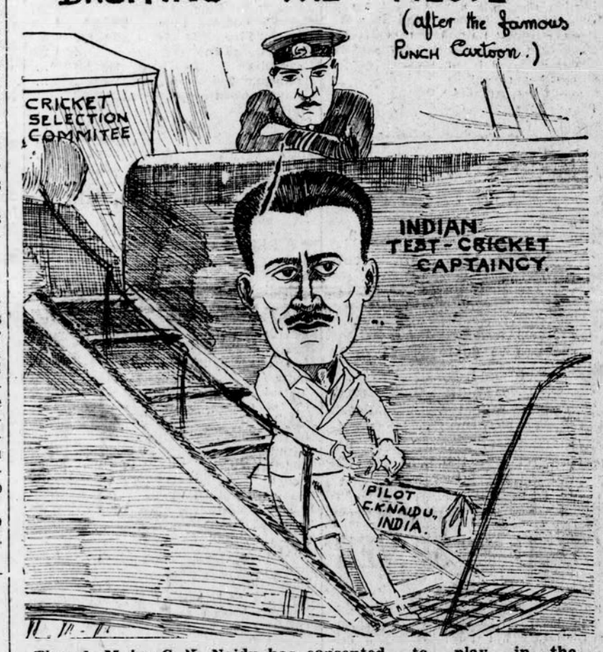
PESHAWAR, December 3.

The Deputy Commissioner has notified that there have been several incidents of dacoity at about sunset time on various roads in the Peshawar District.

Travellers are advised to try to reach their destinations before dusk.—United Press.

STATE FUNERAL OF THE LATE EARL JELLICOE

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION OF THE LATE EARL JELLICOE PASSES UNDER ADMIRALTY ARCH.
(Photo by Air Mail).



Though Major C. K. Naidu has consented to play in the All-India match against the Australians, the passing over of his claims to Captainship in favour of the Yuvaraj of Patiala continues to be keenly resented in sporting circles.

Naidu Misrepresented

ANGLO-INDIAN DAILY'S CANARD EXPOSED

The interview purported to have been given to a representative of the local Anglo-Indian daily by Major C. K. Naidu and published with considerable flourish in that paper had caused a good deal of surprise among the Cricket-loving public of Bombay. In this connection our representative, who had a talk with Major Nayudu on Tuesday is in a position to affirm that much of what appeared as an "interview" with the famous Cricketer was the out-come of the imagination of the Anglo-Indian paper's representative himself.

WHAT HE DID NOT SAY.

It was true Major Nayudu gave an interview to the Anglo-Indian daily expressing his willingness to play the match no matter under whose leadership. He said he was only anxious that "so long as I am able to play the game as it should be played. I shall not hesitate to take the field."

The Major never said anything about any press controversy, much less did he have any occasion to remark that "he was amazed at the press reports and regretted that he should have been made a pivot of an unpleasant topic".

He also did not say that he had not given press statements or interviews. As a matter of fact, it will be recalled that he had given an exclusive interview to this paper on Thursday last.

PLEADER ACQUITTED OF HARBOURING "WANTED" MAN

NEW DELHI December 3.

Mr. Chiranjilal Paliwal, a local pleader, who was being tried for alleged harbouring of Shamsul Huda, an accused in the Meerut Conspiracy Case, has been discharged by Mr. A Isar, City Magistrate.

Shamsul Huda was wanted in Calcutta in connection with an alleged seditious speech delivered on the occasion of the Dock Labourers' strike for which he was subsequently convicted and sentenced. The police alleged that Shamsul Huda was hiding in Mr. Chiranjilal's office where he was arrested.—A.P.

CONGRESS IS PEASANTS' FRIEND

Bihar Kisan Conference Votes Full Confidence

HAJIPUR, (By Mail.)

The following are some of the resolutions adopted by the third Behar Provincial Kisan Sabha held here recently under the presidentship of Swami Sahajanand Saraswati:—

(1) Resolved that the Sabha draws the attention of the Government to the pitiable condition of the people caused by the last devastating floods and therefore requests the Government to remit the outstanding dues from them and reduce by half the land revenue.

(2) Resolved that the Kisan Sabha will not oppose the political activities of the Congress as it hopes that the Congress will advance in such a way as to promote the interests of the Sabha.

(3) That the Kisans will not accept any constitution if it does not give full independence to the peasants and down-trodden people and if in the framing thereof, the consent of the representatives of the Sabha be not taken.

(4) The Sabha requests the Government to devise means to impart free education to boys up the Matriculation standard and give ample facilities to the wards of the Kisans for higher education.

(5) Resolved that some arrangements be made for making the people free from debts.

PREVENTION OF FLOODS.

(6) Resolved that the following suggestions be made to Government for preventing floods and obtaining satisfactory production of crops in the land:—

(a) Every three years the drains, culverts, etc., should be repaired.

(b) More bridges should be made on railway lines and District Board roads.

(c) Provision for canals in North Behar should be made.

(d) Inquiry should be made if the level of grounds has changed due to earthquake and if it is found that the level has really changed, devices should be made to restore it to its previous condition.

(7) This Conference views with regret and expresses its dissatisfaction with the administration of the Village Co-operative Credit Societies and the harsh treatment meted out to the people by the bank staff. The Conference requests the Government to make non-official inquiries and report the working of the Banks. —United Press.

Nagpur 'Varsity Vice-Chancellorship

NAGPUR, Dec. 3.

The election of the new Vice-Chancellor of the Nagpur University will take place on 6th December next. Rao Bahadur Brahma (Liberal). Mr. N. M. Deshmukh, Bar-at-Law, and Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gour are contesting the election.—United Press.

RECEIVER SUES EX-MINISTER

Bank Produces Deposit Of Defence Fees In Court

LAHORE, Dec. 3.

An unexpected development cropped up in the contempt of court case against Lala Harkishenlal and seven other Directors and officers of the Bharat Insurance Company and the Lahore Electric Supply Company for advancing money to Lala Harkishenlal in contravention of the order of the court.

It may be remembered that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai had been engaged to defend all respondents in this case and in compliance with Mr. Desai's telegram his fee and travelling expenses amounting to Rs. 5,500 had been paid to Lala Shamlal, Advocate, who deposited the amount in the Lloyds Bank. The receiver of the People's Bank in liquidation has now started a case under section 409 I.P.C. against the Director of the Bharat Insurance Company as regards this sum and under the order of the court the money has been produced in the court by the Lloyds Bank. The police also have wired to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai not to accept the money as it was embezzled money.

The fee not being available Mr. Bhulabhai Desai will not defend the case.

It is understood that an application will be made before the High Court for adjournment of the case till 6th December in order to enable the respondents to make other arrangements for defence.—United Press.

"RIYASAT" CASE APPEAL

Conviction Of Editor Upheld But Sentence Reduced

NAGPUR, Dec. 3.

A Bench of the Judicial Commissioner's Court consisting of Messrs. Niyogi and Gruer has upheld the conviction of Diwan Singh, Editor of "Riyasat" under Section 3 of the Princes' Protection Act and reduced the sentence from nine to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

The appeal was a sequel to the conviction of Mr. Diwan Singh, Editor "Riyasat", a weekly paper of Delhi under Section 3 of the Princes Protection Act in respect of an article headed "Pundit Motilal Nehru and Bhopal" appearing in the issue of the "Riyasat" in which it was alleged that the Nawab of Bhopal paid Rs. 20,000 to the late Pundit Motilal Nehru as legal fees, though the same were actually paid with a view to stifle the voice of the Hindu subjects of the Bhopal State. The object of the payment was alleged to be that the British Indian leaders should not lend support to the agitation of States' subjects.

The late Pundit Motilal served Diwan Singh, the editor, with a notice, whereupon the allegation in respect of the Pundit was withdrawn. The Editor however refused to withdraw the allegation so far as the Nawab of Bhopal was concerned. The present case was then launched with the permission of the Governor-General-in-Council. After a protracted trial lasting for five years, Diwan Singh was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment, but the conviction was quashed in revision by Mr. G. L. Subhedar who 'inter alia" held that the sanction to prosecute had not been satisfactorily proved. He therefore ordered a "de novo" trial.

"DE NOVO" TRIAL.

The "de novo" trial lasted for a year at the end of which Diwan Singh was convicted and sentenced to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment. Against this conviction, the present appeal was filed before the Sessions Judge, Hoshangabad and the same was heard by a Bench consisting of Messrs. Niyogi and Gruer.

The appeal was heard on the 13th, 14th and 15th of November. Mr. T. J. Kedar, Advocate, appeared for the accused while Khan Bahadur Sir Abdur Rahaman, Advocate, Delhi, appeared for the Nawab of Bhopal.

It is stated that this is the third case under the Princes Protection Act launched since the passage of the Act.—United Press.

COTTON & SANCTIONS

Karachi Merchants Perturbed Over Proposed Extension

KARACHI, November 30.

Will cotton come under the ban? This is the question which is being actively discussed in cotton trade circles, in view of the additions contemplated by the League Committees at Geneva of other products to those the export of which is prohibited to Italy.

It is pointed out that India exports on an average to Italy 2,50,000 bales of raw cotton every year, out of which Karachi's share is nearly 1,50,000. During the year 1933-34, there was a probability of boycott of Indian cotton in Italy, and the Karachi Cotton Association took up the matter with the Government of India and urged the Government to make immediate representations to the Italian Government, with a view to prevent restrictive measures against Indian cotton.

Italy is mainly interested in short staple varieties of Indian cotton and these are the types with which Karachi is vitally concerned. The threat of boycott however, did not materialise and during the year ending 31st August, 1935, Karachi exported to Italy nearly 1,58,000 bales. During the current season, Karachi has so far exported 15,000 bales, leaving a balance of nearly 1,40,000 bales still to be sent.

If cotton comes under the ban, merchants are apprehensive that trade of the city will be sorely hit. The value of these exports at the rate of prices ruling at present, will work out to a crore and twenty lakhs of rupees. If there is no outlet stocks will naturally accumulate here, and this will have an adverse effect on prices of short staple varieties. Even without the ban, it is problematical, it is added, whether Italy will be able to pay in cash for her cotton purchases as and when they occur.

AGAKHAN'S JUBILEE.

The Khoja community who are the followers of H.H. the Aga Khan are looking forward to the visit of His Highness in January on the occasion of the celebration of his Jubilee. Private advices show that the visit is very likely.

It is proposed to collect a handsome amount in connection with the celebrations. In accordance with the Aga Khan's wishes, a good portion of the fund thus collected will be earmarked for founding scholarships and promoting higher education among the community, while a smaller sum will be spent in the celebrations themselves.—A.P.

C. P.-BERAR TANGLE BEFORE HAMMOND COMMITTEE

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, December 3.

A communique says that the Indian Delimitation Committee this morning met the Central Provinces Delimitation Committee and had a general discussion on the question of Delimitation in the Central Provinces.

In the afternoon they heard oral evidence from deputations headed respectively by Mr. S. B. Tambe and Sir Hari Singh Gour on the division of seats between the Central Provinces and Berar.

A. I. T. U. C. Executive Meeting

NAGPUR, Dec. 3.

It is understood that the Executive Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress will meet at Nagpur on the 25th and 27th December.

Discussions will centre round the question of Trade Union Unity, the amalgamation of rival Labour Unions, the Hinganghat strike and other subjects.—United Press.

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